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Syrians hand over body of U.S. airman

BEIRUT (R) — Syrian forces in Lebanon, making what appeared to be a conciliatory gesture towards the United States, Wednesday returned the body of a U.S. airman shot down over Syrian-held territory last Sunday. The Syrians handed over the body of Lieutenant Mark Lange, 26, to the Lebanese army in the mountains northeast of Beirut and the Lebanese later passed it on to the U.S. Marine contingent based at Beirut airport. Political sources in Damascus said the early release of the body was a sign of Syrian goodwill towards Washington. Lt. Lange's A-6 Intruder bomber was hit by a Syrian SAM-7 missile while on a bombing raid against Syrian positions in Lebanon's central mountains. The other U.S. airman in the plane, Lt. Robert Goodman, parachuted to the ground and was captured by Syrian forces.

King briefs U.S. team on Mideast

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday reviewed with a visiting U.S. congressional delegation historical and political dimensions of the Palestine problem and current developments in the Middle East. The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. At an audience held at Al Nadwa Palace the King also explained the Arab stand vis-a-vis a just and durable Middle East peace based on total withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied Arab territories and the safeguarding of the Palestinian people's rights to self-determination, Petra said. It said King Hussein also spoke about the conditions in the occupied Arab lands in the light of Israel's settlement policies and its drive to change the character of the Arab territory and evict its indigenous population. "This policy," the King said, "constitutes the major stumbling block in the path of a just and durable Middle East settlement," Petra said.

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Hani Al Hassan confers with Qasem

AMMAN (J.T.) — Hani Al Hassan, close adviser to Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat met in Amman Wednesday with Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and discussed issues pertaining to the general situation in the region and the situation in Tripoli. Mr. Hassan arrived in Amman Tuesday evening, according to Palestinian sources here.

Israel denies wanting Pershings

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Wednesday denied Soviet allegations Israel wants to acquire U.S. Pershing missiles. In an address to the Knesset (parliament) on his recent visit to Washington, Mr. Shamir described as "totally false" Soviet statements that Israel wanted to acquire Pershing long-range, ground-to-ground missiles.

Rumsfeld in London

LONDON (R) — President Reagan's special envoy to the Middle East, Donald Rumsfeld, arrived in London Wednesday for talks with British ministers on the situation in Lebanon.

Shazli loses court battle

CAIRO (R) — Self-exiled former chief-of-staff Sa'ad Al Shazli, an opponent of Egypt's separate peace treaty with Israel, has lost a court bid to be allowed to travel on an Egyptian passport. Mr. Shazli, chief-of-staff during the 1973 Arab-Israeli war and later an ambassador, lost his passport after failing to return home in 1978 when recalled for questioning over remarks criticising the late President Anwar Sadat's 1977 visit to Jerusalem.

Luce leaves Bahrain

BAHRAIN (R) — British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Richard Luce left Bahrain for home Wednesday after cutting short an Arab tour amid rising concern in Britain over Lebanon.

Egypt, Niger support PLO

CAIRO (R) — Egypt and Niger Wednesday voiced support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the sole representative of the Palestinian people. In a joint communiqué issued a day after Niger's President General Seyni Kountché ended a four-day visit to Egypt, the two countries also urged the Palestinian people to unite.

Kuwait renews criticism of U.S.

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah Wednesday reaffirmed his country's concern over Washington's strengthened ties with Israel and Sunday's U.S. air attack on Syrian positions in Lebanon. He told reporters he had restated Kuwait's denunciation of the two moves in talks here with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State James Black, who arrived here Tuesday night for talks with Kuwaiti officials.

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Wazzan persuaded not to quit as shells pound east Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan asked President Amin Gemayel to accept his resignation Wednesday, as shells crashed into residential parts of east Beirut, but he was persuaded to stay on.

Mr. Wazzan told reporters after a cabinet meeting that he had wanted Mr. Gemayel to come to a decision on the resignation he tendered last September.

The prime minister, who wants to hand over to a government of national unity, said he would continue in office until Mr. Gemayel completes a new round of national consultations.

Mr. Wazzan originally asked to leave office immediately after the Sept. 26 ceasefire between the army and rival militias. On that occasion too Mr. Gemayel insisted he remain at his post.

The ceasefire has been under constant threat and reconciliation talks in Geneva last month between Lebanon's main factional leaders did little to pacify the country.

The shelling in east Beirut Wednesday followed an outbreak of fighting in the mountains between the Lebanese army and Druze militias, security sources said.

committed to the present formula. The Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal agreement signed last May 17.

But Syria has rejected the agreement and political sources say Mr. Gemayel will have trouble reconvening the Geneva conference until he can offer opposition parties some alternative.

Foreign Minister Elie Salem left for Syria Wednesday in search of ways to get the reconciliation talks moving again and stabilise the fragile ceasefire.

'Reconciliation cabinet'

Mr. Gemayel will try to increase the authority of his government by urging his rivals among the country's warring factions to join in a broadly based "national reconciliation cabinet," the Washington Post reported Wednesday.

The newspaper quoted unnamed U.S. officials as saying Mr. Gemayel would also try to work with Israel to establish a Lebanese civil authority in Israeli-occupied southern Lebanon to permit the eventual withdrawal of Israeli forces.

The newspaper reported that the officials said these steps were agreed in talks between Mr. Gemayel and President Reagan to Washington last week.

100 killed as planes collide in Madrid

MADRID (R) — About 100 people, many of them Japanese tourists, were feared killed Wednesday when two Spanish airliners collided in thick fog in Madrid's second crash in less than two weeks, airline officials said.

A Rome-bound Boeing 727 of the national airline Iberia was taking off when a DC-9 of the domestic company Aviaco crossed its path on the main runway, airport officials said.

The DC-9's fuel tanks exploded and fire broke out.

Carlos Espinosa, the president of both airlines, said all 37 passengers and five crew aboard the Aviaco plane were killed. The Iberia plane was carrying 84 passengers, including about 40 Japanese tourists, and nine crew.

He told an airport news conference at least 23 passengers and eight crew had survived the crash which occurred 10 days after a Boeing 747 of the Colombian airline Avianca crashed on its approach to Madrid's Barajas airport, killing 181 people.

Transport Minister Enrique Barón said the number of survivors could be as high as 40, some of whom had been uninjured and were not taken to hospital.

A Renter correspondent reported from the scene that the Aviaco plane was almost totally destroyed. "There were just bits and pieces," the report said.

Further along the runway the burnt-out bulk of the Iberia plane was still smoking. Only the engines and tails of the two aircraft were recognisable, it said.

Mr. Espinosa said the airport was open to traffic at the time of the crash and an official weather report put visibility at 300 metres.

Iberia Flight 350 was cleared for takeoff while the Aviaco plane had been told to start its takeoff approach, he said.

An Italian passenger who survived said the Iberia pilot told him after the collision that he had had no time to manoeuvre when he saw the DC-9 taxiing across the runway in front of him.

Officials said the Iberia Boeing 727 was moving at about 300 kilometres per hour when it hit the Aviaco plane.

Another survivor said the Iberia plane was already in the air when the crash occurred.

Airport officials said the Iberia pilot, Captain Carlos Lopez Baranco, may have tried to make an emergency lift-off after he saw the Aviaco plane.

Israelis close bridges following Jerusalem blast

AMMAN (J.T.) — Israel has closed the King Hussein and Prince Mohammad bridges across the River Jordan linking the occupied West Bank to the East Bank, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported Wednesday.

The move followed Tuesday's bomb blast in the Jewish area of Jerusalem which killed four and injured 46.

Twenty-eight of the injured were still in hospital Wednesday. 10 in serious condition, Israel Radio said.

Supporters and opponents of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat both have claimed responsibility for the blast and Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir said Wednesday the explosion was a proof that Mr. Arafat is not a "moderate".

Arafat sends message of thanks to PLA in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat sent a message Wednesday thanking Jordan-based officers and men of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) for their support of the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Petra said Mr. Arafat sent a letter to PLA Colonel Naim Al Khathib expressing thanks for PLA men for their "courageous stand on the side of the Palestinian revolution and people in the face of Syrian and Libyan aggression."

In the message, Mr. Arafat pledged to "uphold the independent Palestinian decision" and "to foil with all my might any conspiracy against this right".

Mr. Arafat also accused the Syrian regime of using all types of weapons against the Lebanese and Palestinian civilians in north Lebanon, where the PLO chairman is under siege by Syrian-backed Palestinian dissidents.

Mr. Arafat denounced the dissidents, for linking themselves with the Syrian and Libyan regimes against their own people and revolution.

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The PLA is a Palestinian army set up by the PLO in 1964, contingents of which serve with and under the command of a number of Arab armies.

Syrian jets bombed refugee camps, says Belgian doctor, page 2

Soviet daily assails Iran for rejecting mediation

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet army newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star), in a break with Moscow's traditional neutrality towards the Gulf war, Wednesday accused Iran of blocking a settlement of the conflict.

In a commentary condemning the continued fighting between Iran and Iraq, the daily said appeals for peace from the United Nations and initiatives from Baghdad had "found no understanding in Tehran."

"The situation of being at war plays into the hands of those circles in the country who are interested in suppressing the democratic forces in Iran. It makes it much easier for them to fight the Iranian patriots," the newspaper said.

Moscow has become increasingly critical of the Iranian leadership in recent months and begun repairing its strained ties with Iraq.

Krasnaya Zvezda said Iran was buying millions of dollars of American weapons despite its declarations of hostility towards the United States.

Iraq officials said earlier this year that Moscow had resumed arms supplies to Baghdad, which were officially suspended when the war broke out.

Iranian Communists on trial, page 2

Greek-Turkish row hinders NATO talks

BRUSSELS (R) — A row between Greece and Turkey over the Aegean Sea and Cyprus erupted at a meeting of Western alliance defence ministers Wednesday, delaying discussion of arms control, delegates said.

Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, here in his role as defence minister, sparked the confrontation when he attacked NATO's decision to exclude the Greek island of Lemnos, near the Turkish coast, from a military exercise last September.

Turkish Defence Minister Haluk Baykalin hit back, saying the island was demilitarised by international treaty, and the two men argued for almost an hour, the delegates said.

Mr. Papandreu lambasted Turkey for supporting last month's unilateral declaration of independence by leaders of Turkish-occupied northern Cyprus and also criticised the deployment by NATO of new U.S. medium-range missiles in Western Europe.

As other ministers sat in glum silence, NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns told Mr. Papandreu that the alliance unconditionally did not get involved in the dispute.

Ozal appointed Turkish premier, page 2

NATO ministers agree to modernise conventional forces, page 8

China hints at advancing Hong Kong takeover date

PEKING (R) — China said Wednesday it might take back Hong Kong before 1997 if turmoil broke out in the aggressively capitalist British colony.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Qi Hualuan was speaking to reporters as Chinese and British officials held a fresh round of talks in Peking on the future of the territory.

China has said it will regain sovereignty over Hong Kong in less than 14 years time when a British lease, signed under a 19th century treaty which Peking disowns, on most of its land area expires.

But Mr. Qi told a questioner at his weekly news briefing: "If there is some turmoil in Hong Kong, we could consider changing our timetable over recovery of sovereignty."

Regular Sino-British talks over Hong Kong resumed Wednesday after a three-week break. China has said it will unilaterally announce plans for the territory's future next September unless progress is made in the Peking dialogue, which began in October 1982.

Though the negotiations are held in secret, top Chinese officials have frequently said that Hong Kong will become a "special administrative zone" of the People's Republic in 1997.

Former Foreign Minister Ji Pengfei, now head of Peking's Hong Kong and Macao office, was reported last month to have guaranteed that China would let the territory keep its present socio-economic system and its people's individual freedoms for 50 years after 1997.

Mr. Ji was quoted as telling a visiting Hong Kong delegation that Peking would not even send its own officials to help with the administration "as they might feel obliged to spread their socialist views."

Iran repeats threat to close Hormuz

DHAKA (R) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati said Wednesday his country wanted to maintain the security of the Straits of Hormuz, but would not hesitate to close the strategic waterway if its interests in the Gulf were threatened.

In a speech to Islamic foreign ministers meeting in Dhaka, he said that Iraq, Iran's Gulf war adversary, and what he termed "world imperialism" had attempted to portray Tehran as a danger to the security of the region.

He said Iran had frequently undertaken to maintain the security of straits and was intent on fulfilling its obligation as long as its interests in the Gulf were preserved.

"U.S. faces quicksand" Mr. Velayati was quoted as

Vogel demands Lambsdorff step down immediately

BONN (R) — West German opposition leader Hans-Jochen Vogel Wednesday demanded that Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff step down immediately over a bribe scandal.

In a sweeping attack in parliament on the ruling centre-right coalition, Mr. Vogel said Chancellor Helmut Kohl was only keeping Mr. Lambsdorff in office to stop right-wing Bavarian State Premier Franz Josef Strauss from taking the job.

Mr. Kohl's failure to act over Mr. Lambsdorff reflected the "nuclear, cloudy and contradictory" leadership the chancellor had shown since coming to power in the autumn last year, Mr. Vogel said.

Parliament last week lifted Mr. Lambsdorff's immunity from prosecution, clearing the way for formal charges to be laid concerning allegations that he accepted bribes on behalf of his Free Democratic Party (FDP) from the Flick industrial group.

Mr. Vogel, the social democratic leader, said Mr. Kohl's claims to be heading "moral and spiritual renewal" in West Germany still lacked substance.

He said a cabinet minister facing corruption charges could not stay in office and appealed directly to Mr. Lambsdorff: "End this unworthy situation... step down."

Mr. Vogel said the Social Democrats would table a parliamentary motion this week calling for Mr. Lambsdorff's dismissal. Mr. Kohl said last week Mr. Lambsdorff was aware that he could not remain in office if brought to trial.

Bonn prosecutor Johannes Wilhelm said on Friday that charges would be brought against Mr. Lambsdorff this week. A decision to bring a case to trial rests with an examining magistrate and legal experts say 90 per cent of charges brought by the public prosecutor reach the courts.

Mr. Vogel, cabinet colleague of Mr. Lambsdorff in the left-liberal government of former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, said Mr. Lambsdorff's guilt or innocence was not the issue. This would be established through due legal process, he said.

But West Germany could not be represented internationally by a minister who faced bribe charges and a key ministry could not be held by someone unable to give full attention to cabinet business, he said.

He appealed to Mr. Lambsdorff not to let himself be used as a pawn in the power struggle between Mr. Kohl and Mr. Strauss, whose Christian Social Union (CSU) aides have already demanded a top cabinet post for their leader.

Pentagon defends tactics in Lebanon air attack

WASHINGTON (R) — A senior navy officer said U.S. jets that hit Syrian targets in Lebanon on Sunday with a loss of two planes met greater resistance than expected, but he rejected criticism that the attack was poorly executed.

"We don't expect to encounter quite that level of defenses," the officer told reporters.

He disputed charges by some Israeli and U.S. defense experts that the mission had been poorly executed with faulty tactics, inexperienced pilots and planes that were too slow.

Two of the 28 carrier-based jets in the attack were shot down, with one pilot killed and a crewman captured by the Syrians. The second pilot was rescued and returned to the U.S. fleet of Lebanon.

U.S. officials said the attack was ordered after Syrian gunners fired on U.S. reconnaissance planes on Saturday.

Israeli and other military sources quoted in press accounts criticized the method of attack in which the American jets dived "in World War II formation" from a high altitude to release their bombs on Syrian radar and anti-aircraft weapon sites. But the navy

official said the diving tactic was standard and fully appropriate under the circumstances.

An attack from lower altitude would have made the jets more vulnerable to ground fire, he said, although he conceded much of the approach was over non-hostile territory.

Criticism that the pilots involved were inexperienced was absolute nonsense, he said, adding, "our pilots are the best in the world."

He said about one-third of the pilots assigned to carriers off Lebanon had combat experience in Vietnam.

He also disputed that the subsonic planes in the attack were too slow, saying faster planes would have had to reduce speed for accurate bombing and in any event would not have been fast enough to outrun Soviet-supplied Syrian surface-to-air missiles.

Asked why the 16-inch guns of the battleship New Jersey were

not used to attack the targets, another Pentagon official said such tactics would have required a spotter plane that could not have survived in the skies above the targets.

In contrast to the U.S. loss rate of two out of 28 planes Sunday, Israel has lost only three manned planes in combat since it invaded Lebanon in June 1982. It has also lost several unmanned drones, including at least one downed Monday.

The senior naval officer said U.S. commanders will evaluate the results of Sunday's attack and may adjust tactics for any future strikes in order to minimize losses.

He said surveillance planes flew another mission over Lebanon Monday but declined to say whether they had been fired upon again.

The administration has said it would continue to respond militarily to attacks on U.S. planes on reconnaissance missions for the multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon.

The Pentagon said Monday the attack on Sunday was "very successful and achieved our objectives."

Israel reportedly holds back 1 freed detainee

GENEVA (R) — The International Red Cross said Wednesday Israel was still holding Ziad Abu Ein, a Palestinian youth whose name appeared on the list of prisoners exchanged for six Israeli soldiers last month.

A spokesman for the Red Cross International Committee (ICRC) said Abu Ein was one of over 4,400 Arabs listed for inclusion in the exchange deal.

"But he never arrived in Algiers where he was due to go and is still in Israel," the spokesman said.

Abu Ein's lawyer Felicia Langer said in Occupied Jerusalem Israeli guards pulled him off the bus taking him to the airport at the last minute.

Ms. Langer said she had since visited him in the desert prison of Nafha.

The ICRC had started negotiations with Israel for the Palestinian's release, the spokesman said. He gave no further details.

An Israeli army spokesman said Tuesday all the prisoners agreed with the ICRC were released and Abu Ein was not on the list.

Abu Ein was extradited to Israel from the United States in 1981 and is serving a life sentence for planting a bomb in Tiberias which killed two people.

Ms. Langer said she had spoken Monday to Ziad Terzi, PLO representative to the United Nations, who said he saw Ziad Abu Ein's name and signature on the list drawn up for the exchange.

He died Dec. 4 at George Washington University Hospital in Washington of congestive heart failure.

A memorial service will be held for Mr. Malone Friday in Saint John's Church, Lafayette Square, Washington.

Haifa blast injures 3

TEL AVIV (R) — Three people were slightly injured in a hand grenade attack in a Haifa market Wednesday and police said the attack was apparently triggered by gang rivalry.

Veliotis becomes new U.S. envoy to Egypt

CAIRO (R) — Nicolas Veliotis, the new U.S. ambassador to Egypt, presented his credentials to President Hosni Mubarak Wednesday and tried to soothe ruffled Egyptian feelings over Washington's strategic co-operation agreement with Israel.

He told reporters after seeing Mr. Mubarak that the United States remained committed to President Reagan's September 1982 Middle East peace plan and still included good relations with Egypt among top Middle East priorities.

Egyptian newspapers continued to denounce the week-old agreement between Mr. Reagan and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir on closer U.S.-Israeli political and military ties.

Mr. Mubarak has said it would be catastrophic if the pact led Israel to start a new war with Syria. Other officials here said it might embarrass moderate U.S. Arab allies like Egypt and impede the search for an Arab-Israeli peace.

Mr. Veliotis said news reports had often exaggerated aspects of the agreement and "we shall find out there is no change in American policy in the Middle East."

Mr. Mubarak's foreign policy adviser Osama Bazz told reporters that Mr. Reagan's special Middle East envoy, Donald Rumsfeld, is expected in Cairo on Friday.

Mr. Veliotis said he would press his hard for precise details of the U.S.-Israeli accord.

American expert on Middle East dies at 59

WASHINGTON (R) — Joseph J. Malone, whose association with the Middle East went back more than 30 years, died in Washington this week.

Mr. Malone, 59, was a former director of Middle East studies at the U.S. National War College.

Mr. Malone was chairman of the preparatory committee for the U.S. national committee to honor the fourteenth centennial of Islam, a trustee of the American Institute of Pakistan studies, and a member of the Middle East Institute and Advisory Committee of the Moroccan-American Foundation.

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American reported killed in Nile Valley

KHARTOUM (R) — An American oilman was shot dead by armed robbers last Sunday at a Chevron Oil Company camp in the Upper Nile Valley, the official Sudanese news agency SUNA said.

SUNA said the American, whom it named as David Hubbard, 38, was shot dead, but his companion, Peter Lindstrom from Britain, escaped unhurt.

The incident took place near Tah Well 2, some 30 kilometers north of Bentui in southern Sudan, where clashes were reported last month between Sudanese armed forces and anti-government rebels. Two workers from Chevron, which is involved in oil drilling in the area, were held briefly by the rebels.

SUNA quoted what it called an authoritative source at Chevron as saying Sunday's incident was nothing but an armed robbery and had nothing to do with "the outlaws" (the term the government uses to describe the rebels).

SUNA quoted Mr. Lindstrom, manager of Oilfield Services International, as saying he and Hubbard were awakened on Sunday night when the light was suddenly switched on and somebody shouted "get up."

"In the doorway stood two young men and a boy of about 15. The taller of the group, from the

Iran's former navy chief cries in court

TEHRAN (R) — The former commander of the Iranian navy, Bahram Afzali, went on trial for spying and told the court he had passed secret military information to the outlawed communist Tudeh Party, the national news agency IRNA said.

Capt. Afzali, who was dismissed as naval commander eight months ago, wept as he asked the court and Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to pardon him, it said.

The agency said Capt. Afzali was charged with "espionage against the Islamic Republic and membership and activity in a secret organization with the aim of overthrowing the Islamic Republic."

The prosecutor asked for him to be punished as a "corrupt on earth", a charge which carries the death penalty in Iran.

The news agency said two other military men, Col. Houshang Attarian and Col. Bijan Kabiri, were charged along with Capt. Afzali but would not appear in court until later in the trial, which was continued.

Klibi meets Qaboos

MUSCAT (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi Wednesday called on Sultan Qaboos of Oman for talks on a new date for an Arab summit conference, official sources said.

New Turkish premier appointed

ANKARA (R) — Turgut Ozal, leader of the Conservative Motherland Party, Wednesday became Turkey's first elected prime minister since the 1980 military coup, the semi-official Anatolian news agency reported.

It said President Kenan Evren, who led the coup, officially conferred office on Mr. Ozal at a meeting between them at the presidential palace in Ankara Wednesday morning.

Mr. Ozal, 56, a former minister in charge of the economy, led the Motherland Party to a decisive victory in general elections held on Nov. 6, winning 211 out of 399 seats in the one-house legislature.

He succeeds retired Adm. Bulend Ulusu, who was appointed after the coup to head a government picked by the generals which served throughout military rule.

Mr. Ozal, who founded his party in May after a ban on all political activity was lifted by the then ruling National Security Council, has yet publicly to name his cabinet.

Political sources said it was likely to be revealed later this week after Gen. Evren has vetted it, as his right under the new constitution.

The National Security Council — Gen. Evren and four generals — officially ceased to hold power Tuesday when the new legislature completed election of its parliamentary officers.

In an address to the nation Tuesday, Gen. Evren said the military was handing back to elected government as it had promised after launching the coup to end political violence, in which some 5,000 people died.

Gen. Evren, who is installed as

president for the next six years, said the generals handed over power with "peace of mind and easy hearts."

In its last legislation, passed Tuesday night, the National Security Council ratified a law barring criticism of speeches and actions of council members while they ruled the country.

Members of new political parties are also forbidden under the law to praise or condemn officials of pre-coup parties, all of which have been abolished. Only three parties were allowed to contest the elections.

Those banned from politics for up to 10 years, including former prime ministers Suleyman Demirel and Bulent Ecevit, are also barred from making derogatory public statements about Turkish domestic or foreign policy.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

<div>JORDAN TELEVISION</div> <div>MAIN CHANNEL</div> <div>16:30 Koran</div> <div>16:45 Cartoons</div> <div>17:00 Children's Programmes</div> <div>18:25 We Are Moving</div> <div>18:50 Programmes Review</div> <div>19:00 Local Competition Programme</div> <div>20:00 News in Arabic</div> <div>20:30 A Seminar on Space</div> <div>21:00 Arabic Series</div> <div>22:00 An Iraqi Variety Programme</div> <div>23:00 News in Arabic</div> <div>23:10 Variety Programme Contd.</div> <div>FOREIGN CHANNEL</div> <div>18:00 French Programme</div> <div>19:00 News in French</div> <div>19:30 News in Hebrew</div> <div>20:30 Barney Miller</div> <div>21:00 100 Great Paintings</div> <div>21:10 Love Boat</div> <div>22:00 News in English</div> <div>22:15 Feature Film: Act of Violence</div> <div>*Elizabeth Montgomery, James Sloyan</div> <div>RADIO JORDAN</div> <div>855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM</div> <div>& partly on 95.60 KHz, SW</div> <div>07:10 Morning Show</div> <div>07:30 News Bulletin</div> <div>07:40 Morning Show</div> <div>10:00 News Summary</div> <div>10:05 Morning Show</div> <div>10:15 Morning Show</div> <div>11:00 Pop Session</div> <div>12:00 News Summary</div> <div>12:05 Pop Session</div> <div>13:00 News Summary</div> <div>13:05 Pop Session</div> <div>14:00 News Bulletin</div> <div>14:15 Instrumentals</div> <div>14:30 The Young Sound</div> <div>15:00 Concert Hour</div> <div>16:00 News Summary</div> <div>16:05 Adventure Stories</div> <div>17:00 Special Feature, Pop Session</div> <div>18:00 News Summary</div> <div>18:05 Profile</div> <div>18:30 Music</div> <div>19:00 Newsdesk</div> <div>19:30 Date with a Star</div> <div>20:00 Evening Show</div> <div>21:00 News Summary</div> <div>21:05 Evening Show</div> <div>22:00 News Summary</div> <div>22:05 Evening Show</div> <div>23:00 News Summary</div> <div>23:05 Evening Show</div> <div>24:00 Close Down</div>	<div>BBC WORLD SERVICE</div> <div>639, 720, 1413 KHz</div> <div>06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Record Review</div> <div>06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections</div> <div>07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Peaches 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk</div> <div>08:30 Nature Notebook 08:40 The Farming World 09:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Country News 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 Clinging to the Wreckage 10:30 John Peel 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Two Hundred Years of Piano Playing 12:15 Monitor 12:30 Classical Record Review 13:00 World News; News about Britain 13:15 New Ideas 13:25 The Week in Wales 13:30 Assignment 14:00 Radio Newsdesk 14:15 Top Twenty 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News Summary 15:30 News Summary 15:35 The Week in Wales 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Detective 21:00 Outlook: News Summary 21:30 Stock Market 21:45 Look Ahead 22:00 World News Report on Religion 22:30 World News 22:35 24 Hours News Summary 22:36 A Jolly Good Show 23:15 Ulster News Summary 23:30 In the Meantime 23:30 Business Matters 24:00 World News 00:00 The World Today 00:25 The Week in Wales 00:30 Financial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News; Commentary 01:15 Merchant Navy Programme 01:30 Meridian</div> <div>VOICE OF AMERICA</div> <div>1260 MW, and 95.6, 720, 1521, 11740, 11925 KHz</div> <div>06:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Information, Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour, 17:10 News 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Now Music USA 21:00 Newsline 21:30 Magazine Show 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz</div>	<div>TODAY'S EVENTS</div> <div>EXHIBITION</div> <div>* Orientalists' paintings, at the Alia Art Gallery.</div> <div>VIDEO</div> <div>* Video programme starts at the French Cultural Centre Thursday at 11:30 a.m.</div> <div>FILM</div> <div>* "Messieurs Les Ronds De Cuir" at the French Cultural Centre Friday at 7:30 p.m.</div> <div>CULTURAL CENTRES</div> <div>Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 6610267</div> <div>American Centre, Tel. 44371</div> <div>American Centre Library, Tel. 41520</div> <div>British Council, Tel. 36147-8</div> <div>French Cultural Centre, Tel. 37009</div> <div>Goethe Institute, Tel. 41993</div> <div>Soviet Cultural Centre, Tel. 44203</div> <div>Spanish Cultural Centre, Tel. 24049</div> <div>Turkish Cultural Centre, Tel. 39777</div> <div>Hays Arts Centre, Tel. 665195</div> <div>Hussein Youth City, Tel. 667181</div> <div>Y.W.C.A., Tel. 61793</div> <div>Amman Municipal Library, Tel. 36111</div> <div>University of Jordan Library, Tel. 843555</div> <div>MUSEUMS</div> <div>Peilidre Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.</div> <div>Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qal'a (Chadid Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 11.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.</div> <div>Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabel Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.</div> <div>CHURCHES</div> <div>St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 24590.</div> <div>Church of the Annunciation (Ruman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 24590.</div> <div>De la Soile Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, 661757.</div> <div>Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.</div> <div>Armenian Orthodox Church Asrafafeh, 71331.</div> <div>St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Jabel Hussein, 71751.</div> <div>Amman Inter-denominational Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Smeirani, 663249.</div> <div>PRAYER TIMES</div> <div>04:57 Fajr</div> <div>06:25 (Sunrise) Shuraq</div> <div>12:28 Dhuhr</div> <div>14:13 Asr</div> <div>16:30 Maghreb</div> <div>17:58 Jaba</div>	<div>AMMAN AIRPORT</div> <div>This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (06) 53250, where it should always be verified.</div> <div>ARRIVALS</div> <div>15:00 Amman (EA)</div> <div>15:30 Amman (EA)</div> <div>15:40 Kuwait (KAC)</div> <div>19:30 Kuwait, Dhaman (RJ)</div> <div>19:40 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)</div> <div>19:50 Abu Dhabi (RJ)</div> <div>20:30 Baghdad (RJ)</div> <div>20:30 Cairo (RJ)</div> <div>07:00 Cairo (EA)</div> <div>09:05 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>09:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)</div> <div>09:30 Jeddah (RJ)</div> <div>09:45 Dhaman, Kuwait (RJ)</div> <div>10:00 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)</div> <div>10:25 Larnaca (CY)</div> <div>10:40 Dhaman, Riyadh (Saudi)</div> <div>10:50 Istanbul, Ankara (TA)</div> <div>12:30 Muscat, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)</div> <div>14:30 Tripoli, Larnaca (LN)</div> <div>14:40 Kuwait (KAC)</div> <div>14:50 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>15:30 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>15:30 London (RJ)</div> <div>15:40 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>15:45 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>15:50 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>15:55 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>16:00 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>16:05 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>16:10 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>16:15 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>16:20 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>16:25 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>16:30 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>16:35 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>16:40 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>16:45 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>16:50 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>16:55 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>17:00 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>17:05 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>17:10 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>17:15 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>17:20 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>17:25 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>17:30 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>17:35 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>17:40 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>17:45 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>17:50 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>17:55 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>18:00 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>18:05 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>18:10 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>18:15 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>18:20 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>18:25 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>18:30 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>18:35 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>18:40 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>18:45 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>18:50 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>18:55 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>19:00 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>19:05 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>19:10 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>19:15 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>19:20 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>19:25 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>19:30 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>19:35 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>19:40 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>19:45 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>19:50 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>19:55 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>20:00 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>20:05 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>20:10 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>20:15 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>20:20 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>20:25 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>20:30 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>20:35 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>20:40 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>20:45 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>20:50 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>20:55 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>21:00 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>21:05 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>21:10 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>21:15 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>21:20 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>21:25 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>21:30 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>21:35 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>21:40 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>21:45 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>21:50 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>21:55 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>22:00 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>22:05 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>22:10 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>22:15 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>22:20 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>22:25 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>22:30 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>22:35 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>22:40 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>22:45 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>22:50 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>22:55 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>23:00 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>23:05 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>23:10 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>23:15 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>23:20 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>23:25 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>23:30 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>23:35 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>23:40 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>23:45 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>23:50 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>23:55 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>24:00 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>DEPARTURES</div> <div>05:45 Cairo (RJ)</div> <div>05:55 Dhaman (RJ)</div> <div>06:00 Dhaman, Frankfurt (LH)</div> <div>06:40 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>07:40 Damascus, Paris (AF)</div> <div>08:00 Cairo (EA)</div> <div>08:00 Damascus, Athens, Geneva, ISR)</div> <div>10:45 Athens (RJ)</div> <div>11:00 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)</div> <div>11:00 Larnaca (CY)</div> <div>11:50 Cairo (RJ)</div> <div>11:45 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)</div> <div>11:50 Ankara, Istanbul (TA)</div> <div>11:55 Paris, London (RJ)</div> <div>12:10 Riyadh, Bahrain (Saudi)</div> <div>12:30 Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (GF)</div> <div>14:30 Cairo (RJ)</div>	<div>EMERGENCIES</div> <div>Ambulance 193, 75111</div> <div>First aid, fire, police 199</div> <div>Blood bank 75121</div> <div>Civil Defence rescue 661111</div> <div>Fire headquarters 22190-3</div> <div>Police rescue 192, 21111, 37771</div> <div>Police headquarters 39141</div> <div>Traffic police 56390-1</div> <div>Electric Power Co. 3681-2</div> <div>Municipal water service 71125-8</div> <div>Queen Alia Int. Airport (06) 53353</div> <div>HOSPITALS</div> <div>Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32</div> <div>Khalid Maternity, J. Amman 44261-4</div> <div>Al-Khalid Maternity, J. Amman 42441</div> <div>Jabel Amman Maternity 42362</div> <div>Malhas, J. Amman 36140</div> <div>Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4</div> <div>Shmeisani Hospital 669131</div> <div>University Hospital 845845</div> <div>Der Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158</div> <div>Al-Musader Hospital 66727-9</div> <div>The Islamic, Abdali 665292</div> <div>Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164</div> <div>Italian, Al-Musader 77101-3</div> <div>Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111</div> <div>Army, Marka 91611</div> <div>IRBID</div> <div>Dr. Mazen Abu Baker 74699</div> <div>Al Tishar pharmacy 73141</div> <div>ZARQA</div> <div>Dr. Khalil Abu Hussein 85001</div> <div>Abu Leil pharmacy (—)</div> <div>GENERAL</div> <div>Jordan Television 73111</div> <div>Radio Jordan 74111</div> <div>Ministry of Tourism 42311</div> <div>Taxis 66612</div> <div>Price complaints 66176</div> <div>Telephone:</div> <div>Information 12</div> <div>Jordan and Middle East calls 11</div> <div>Overseas calls 17</div> <div>Cable or telegram 17</div> <div>Repair service 11</div> <div>MARKET PRICES</div> <div>Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.</div> <div>Apple (Double Red) 220 / 180</div> <div>Apple (Golden) 220 / 180</div> <div>Apple (Starline) 230 / 180</div> <div>Apple (Smith) 220 / 180</div> <div>Apple (local) 220 / 180</div> <div>Banana 270 / 220</div> <div>Banana (Mukammal) 230 / 200</div> <div>Beans 180 / 150</div> <div>Cabbage 70 / 50</div> <div>Carrot 150 / 120</div> <div>Cauliflower (white) 70 / 50</div> <div>Cucumber (large) 120 / 100</div> <div>Cucumber (small) 300 / 150</div> <div>Dates 180 / 150</div> <div>Eggplant (large) 70 / 50</div> <div>Eggplant (small) 130 / 110</div> <div>Figs 400 / 300</div> <div>Garlic 300 / 250</div> <div>Grapes (white) 700 / 600</div> <div>Grapes (black) 700 / 600</div> <div>Grapefruit 110 / 90</div> <div>Guava 400 / 300</div> <div>Lemon 140 / 110</div> <div>Marrow (large) 40 / 20</div> <div>Marrow (small) 80 / 50</div> <div>Mallow 160 / 140</div> <div>Olives 350 / 300</div> <div>Onion (dry) 350 / 300</div> <div>Okra 150 / 100</div> <div>Oranges (Abu Surra) 240 / 180</div> <div>Oranges (Shamouni) 140 / 100</div> <div>Pears 650 / 550</div> <div>Pepper (sweet) 150 / 120</div> <div>Pepper (hot green) 640 / 550</div> <div>Potatoes 180 / 140</div> <div>Radish 100 / 80</div> <div>Tomatoes 200 / 150</div> <div>AMMAN AIRPORT</div> <div>ARRIVALS</div> <div>07:00 Cairo (EA)</div> <div>09:05 Amman (RJ)</div> <div>09:15 Dubai, 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<div>FOR FRIDAY</div> <div>JORDAN TELEVISION</div> <div>MAIN CHANNEL</div> <div>16:30 Koran</div> <div>16:45 Cartoons</div> <div>17:00 Children's Programme</div> <div>18:25 Popeye</div> <div>18:50 Programme on Sports & Space</div> <div>19:00 Religious Programme</div> <div>19:30 Target, The Inglebride</div> <div>19:40 Local Play</div> <div>20:00 Soccer</div> <div>20:10 Harper Valley</div> <div>20:30 Hawai Five-0</div> <div>20:40 Chis Holmes</div> <div>20:50 Religious Programme</div> <div>21:00 News in Arabic</div>	<div>20:30 Arabic Series</div> <div>21:30 Local Variety Programme</div> <div>22:00 Arabic Series</div> <div>23:00 News in Arabic</div> <div>FOREIGN CHANNEL</div> <div>18:00 French Programme (feature film)</div> <div>19:00 News in French</div> <div>19:30 News in Hebrew</div> <div>20:30 Orson Welles</div> <div>21:00 Peaches</div> <div>22:00 News in English</div> <div>22:15 Heart to Heart</div> <div>RADIO JORDAN</div> <div>855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM</div> <div>& partly on 95.60 KHz, SW</div> <div>07:10 Morning Show</div> <div>07:30 News Bulletin</div> <div>07:40 Morning Show</div> <div>10:00 News Summary</div> <div>10:05 Morning Show</div> <div>10:15 Morning Show</div> <div>11:00 Pop Session</div> <div>12:00 News Summary</div> <div>12:05 Pop Session</div> <div>13:00 News Summary</div> <div>13:05 Pop Session</div> <div>14:00 News Bulletin</div> <div>14:15 Instrumentals</div> <div>14:30 The Young Sound</div> <div>15:00 Concert Hour</div> <div>16:00 News Summary</div> <div>16:05 Adventure Stories</div> <div>17:00 Special Feature, Pop Session</div> <div>18:00 News Summary</div> <div>18:05 Profile</div> <div>18:30 Music</div> <div>19:00 Newsdesk</div> <div>19:30 Date with a Star</div> <div>20:00 Evening Show</div> <div>21:00 News Summary</div> <div>21:05 Evening Show</div> <div>22:00 News Summary</div> <div>22:05 Evening Show</div> <div>23:00 News Summary</div> <div>23:05 Evening Show</div> <div>24:00 Close Down</div>	<div>20:30 Morning Show</div> <div>21:30 Listeners' Choice</div> <div>22:00 News Summary</div> <div>23:00 Friday Special</div> <div>23:10 News Summary</div> <div>23:20 Jordan Weekly</div> <div>23:30 Catch the Words</div> <div>23:40 Concert Hour</div> <div>23:50 News Summary</div> <div>24:00 Instrumentals</div> <div>17:00 Country Music</div> <div>18:00 News Summary</div> <div>18:10 Top Twenty</div> <div>18:20 News Desk</div> <div>18:30 Film Spin</div> <div>18:40 Broadway, The Great Variety</div> <div>20:30 Doctor at Large</div> <div>21:30 Animal, Vegetable, Mineral</div> <div>22:00 Over a Cup of Tea</div> <div>22:30 From the Music Festivals</div>	<div>22:30 Over a Cup of Tea</div> <div>22:40 News Summary</div> <div>23:10 News Headlines, Sign Off</div> <div>BBC WORLD SERVICE</div> <div>639, 720, 1413 KHz</div> <div>06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Country Style</div> <div>06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections</div> <div>07:00 World News 07:30 Peaches 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk</div> <div>08:30 Nature Notebook 08:40 The Farming World 09:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 Country News 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 Clinging to the Wreckage 10:30 John Peel 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Two Hundred Years of Piano Playing 12:15 Monitor 12:30 Classical Record Review 13:00 World News; News about Britain 13:15 New Ideas 13:25 The Week in Wales 13:30 Assignment 14:00 Radio Newsdesk 14:15 Top Twenty 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News Summary 15:30 News Summary 15:35 The Week in Wales 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Detective 21:00 Outlook: News Summary 21:30 Stock Market 21:45 Look Ahead 22:00 World News Report on Religion 22:30 World News 22:35 24 Hours News Summary 22:36 A Jolly Good Show 23:15 Ulster News Summary 23:30 In the Meantime 23:30 Business Matters 24:00 World News 00:00 The World Today 00:25 The Week in Wales 00:30 Financial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 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NEWS IN BRIEF

Prince Mohammad visits division

AMMAN (Petra) — His Highness Prince Mohammad Wednesday morning visited the Third Royal Armoured Division. He was briefed by the division's commander on the training programmes and the activities of the troops. Later Prince Mohammad toured a number of positions and watched the training exercises and took part in the shooting. The Prince was accompanied by a number of senior army officers.

Asfour discusses trade with Cuba

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour Wednesday conferred with the non-resident Cuban ambassador to Jordan, Dr. Lester Rodriguez Perez. During the meeting, they discussed bilateral economic and trade relations and ways of promoting them.

Water body signs consultancy agreement

AMMAN (Petra) — The Water Supply Corporation (WSC) Tuesday signed three agreements with three consulting offices here for the preparation of detailed plans and tender documents for sewerage and treatment networks and stations in the towns of Mafraq, Ramtha, Ajloun, Anjarah, Kufranjeh, Madaba, Karak, Al Tafilah and Ma'an. The agreements were signed by WSC deputy Director-General Aref Baha' Eddin and directors of the consulting offices.

New firms' capital tops JD 610,000

AMMAN (Petra) — The planning committee of the Ministry of Industry and Trade Wednesday approved the establishment of new industrial enterprises with a total capital of JD 610,000. The new businesses will manufacture confectionaries, doors, concrete, paints, water-resistant building materials while one will process foods. The new industries will employ a total of 140 workers.

Chinese medical team expected to visit

AMMAN (Petra) — A Chinese medical team is to pay a five-day visit to Jordan on Dec. 21 at the invitation of the Jordanian Ministry of Health. The team, comprising specialists in acupuncture and limb transplants, will deliver number of lectures at Jordanian medical centres and will get acquainted with Jordan's development in the medical services field.

CAEU signs technical agreements

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Economic Union (CAEU) Tuesday signed two technical agreements with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and North Yemen.

Under the agreements, the CAEU will offer both sides technical assistance in statistics.

This is the sixth agreement signed with the PLO offering it technical assistance and the 36th signed with other Arab states, amounting to \$3.5 million, CAEU Secretary-General Nahdi Al 'Obeidi announced upon signing the agreement.

He said that the Palestinian Statistical Centre has been developing steadily and now stands on an equal footing with statistical centres in other Arab countries.

Mr. 'Obeidi, who signed the other agreement with North Yemen, said that technical assistance to the Arab countries is aimed at developing their statistical operations to ensure that such countries can collect the proper data upon which to base their development plans.

Council refers social charters for discussion

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan has participated in the ministers of social affairs council conference which ended its meetings in Tunis Tuesday.

Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti led the Jordanian delegation at the three-day conference during which participating Arab social ministers discussed methods for social development in the Arab World.

At the conclusion of its session Tuesday, the council decided to refer the Arab social development charter to the members of the council to be studied and debated.

The council also approved the referral of the Arab child care charter to member countries for discussion. Arab countries are also being asked to fulfil their commitments towards the Arab social development fund which is currently suffering from a shortage thus obstructing the process of implementing planned social projects.

The council also called on Arab countries to give priority to social educational programmes and to participate in the 23rd international social care conference to be held in Canada next year.

Bashir hospital installs kidney unit

AMMAN (Petra) — An artificial kidney unit has begun operating at Al Bashir Government Hospital. The system is operated by a team of specialists and trained nurses in the modern blood-purification unit. The Ministry of Health is currently making the necessary preparations for installing another artificial kidney unit at the Basma Hospital in Irbid.

Luxury nostalgia on liners provide Aqaba-Suez run

Photo and Text by
Jamal M. Aldmour
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In the present age of supersonic jet travel, it is indeed a nostalgic experience to go back to the sea.

As time passes, passenger ships become more attractive to travellers — not so much as a means of transportation, but as a vacation opportunity.

To strengthen my point, I recently travelled to Egypt from Aqaba on board the luxury vessels El Tor and El Arish, which ply regularly between Suez, Aqaba, Jeddah and Suez.

The agents of these liners offered a team of Jordanian journalists an opportunity to experience for themselves a voyage by sea in their modern cruise vessels.

We started off with no reservations concerning the "pleasantness" of the journey. The smiles from a variety of the members of the crew, that included the captain and the catering manager, greeted us at the front gate. After a warm welcome, they took us to our rooms. Once the liner El Tor left Jordanian waters and entered the deep grey waters of the Red Sea, we had a guided tour of this luxury liner.

They are two of the most modern passenger-car ferries operating in the Red Sea having been built in 1980 and 1981. Both ships comply with the latest international safety regulations, each one weighing 6,000 tons and being 106.1 metres in length with a

speed of 19 knots.

Both El Tor and El Arish have a regular schedule departing from Aqaba at 16:00 hours arriving in Suez at 14:00 hours and departing from Suez at 14:00 hours and arriving in Aqaba at 08:00 hours.

The voyage was always conducted in the utmost comfort. Cabins of varying classes are available of two and three berths and suite cabins are also available in first class. They also offer tourist class and Pullman seats as an alternative.

While the seats cost JD 18 per person, a tourist class berth costs JD 26, a first class berth JD 40 and the suite JD 130 regardless of the number of persons.

There are also restaurants on board, where you can order any national cuisine in the world. I do recommend that you sample the delicious food of the Arabian people.

Another added attraction of both the liners, El Tor and El Arish, is that cars can be driven on board.

An up-to-date communications centre is at your disposal during the voyage for telegrams and telephone calls.

As the ship entered the Straights of Tiran, she was doing a rhythmic rock-and-roll. Contrary to the belief that it would herald sea-sickness, the movement was a most pleasant experience, so much so that I slept through it and dreamed vividly.

My next door neighbour, however, was so intrigued by the movement, he couldn't resist the tem-



Dr. Fakhreddin Daghestani, acting president of the Royal Scientific Society, (left) and Dr. Kamal Kafali, the head of the scientific committee of the Scientific and Technical Research Council, sign a research agreement here Wednesday (Petra photo).

Police catch taxi death murderer

AMMAN (Petra) — A taxi driver was found stabbed to death inside his car near Marka east of Amman but the police were able to apprehend the murderer, 30 hours after the crime took place, the Public Security Department announced Wednesday.

According to a department statement the victim, 34-year-old Mohammad Ziyad Ibrahim Tabaza, was found Sunday Dec. 4 lying in his car by Sami Mohammad Hassan, an employee at the Jordan Electric Power Company, who immediately reported the matter to the police.

The police found at the scene of the crime an identity card on the car's floor belonging to a 17-year-old youth identified only as M.Kh. who the police suspected of being involved in the crime.

The police conducted an investigation that led to the youth's home which was searched and found to contain a knife that bore blood stains of the same type of

the victim who had been stabbed in the right part of the chest.

Following this discovery, the police kept a watch on the house and the other places the suspect was known to frequent and finally he was caught Monday evening while visiting a friend in Jabal Jofa.

The suspect immediately admitted killing the driver and explained the train of events to the police. The murderer had asked the driver to take him from Al Nasr to downtown Amman for JD 3 but the driver refused to go unless the man paid him the fare in advance.

The murderer apologised for being unable to pay because he carried no cash and instead handed him his own identity card and asked him to go to Marka after his downtown visit where he said he would get the money.

As the driver was about to pull up, the youth stabbed him with a knife which caused the car to hit the pavement.

The man then ran off but, remembering his identity card, returned to look for it but could not find it.

Upon searching the driver he found JD 13 which he took and ran away.

RSS, Turkey conclude science research protocol

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Scientific and Technical Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK) and the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Wednesday signed an agreement on cooperation in scientific research affairs.

Under the five-year agreement, TUBITAK and RSS will undertake joint scientific research projects, exchange visits by scientists and hold seminars and meetings designed to exchange information and strengthen cooperation between them.

The agreement is in implementation of a Jordanian Turkish economic and trade protocol signed by the Jordanian and Tur-

kish governments in Amman last year.

The agreement was signed by RSS's acting Director Fakhreddin Al Daghestani and the Kamal Kafali, TUBITAK's acting director.

Following the signing ceremony, Dr. Daghestani expressed the hope that the two sides will promote scientific cooperation in order to help develop the two countries.

Mr. Kafali for his part said that the agreement is bound to increase cooperation between the two institutions in scientific and technological fields.

Meanwhile, the Arab Mining Company (Armico) Director Fakhad Al Taher met here Wednesday with Mr. Moummar Edgal and Sudki Sanger, from TUBITAK to discuss cooperation between TUBITAK and Armico in mining affairs.

The two TUBITAK officials also met Natural Resources Authority (NRA) Vice-President Ahmad Dakhyan to discuss bilateral cooperation in the exploration of minerals.

The two TUBITAK officials will pay a visit to the Arab Potash Company near the southern tip of the Dead Sea Thursday.

Queen visits refugee camp

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday visited the South Palestinian refugee camp in the Jerash district.

She inspected boys and girls schools there, the camp's clinic, a pilot project for handicapped children and a refugee family.

During the tour, the Queen was briefed on the condition of the inhabitants and the basic services provided for them. She also listened to a briefing from the director of UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees) on the dif-



iculties the agency is facing in raising funds sufficient to finance its services in the camps.

Several government and UNRWA officials accompanied Queen Noor on her tour.

Green light to solve Amman traffic congestion



One of the many congested areas of the capital that the traffic engineering section at the municipality of Amman is trying to combat (File photo).

By Salameh Ne'matt
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Traffic congestion is one of the major nuisances facing drivers in Jordan especially here in the capital. Topographical constraints confine traffic in Amman to a limited number of corridors and two incomplete ring roads which result in high traffic volume throughout the day on relatively few routes. This in turn leads to congestion and delays where arterial roads intersect, particularly in the north and west of the capital.

The central business district of Amman is severely congested, and the vehicle — pedestrian conflicts are the worst in the area. To overcome the problem and many other problems connected to it, the municipality of Amman has launched the Amman transport and municipal development project to study methods of traffic improvements.

Traffic congestion is mainly concentrated in five areas: Third Circle, Sports City crossroads, Ministry of Interior Circle, Nasha Mahatta intersection, and the Ras Al Ein road, beside the chronic traffic congestion in the central downtown area.

Traffic lights are best

The municipality of Amman decided last year that traffic lights are the best solution to the congestion problem. The traffic engineering section at the municipality of Amman floated a tender for the project which was awarded last year to the Near East Projects Co. and to a German firm.

The JD 250,000 project, which included the installation of traffic lights on 23 road intersections, have partly been implemented recently. Seventeen traffic lights out of the 23 are already installed, the rest have either been cancelled or postponed, according to Ahmad Al Armouti, director of the traffic engineering section at the municipality of Amman.

Mr. Armouti told the Jordan Times in an interview that the other six congested crossroads will be handled differently by the planned "four intersections project" which includes the instalment of bridges and tunnels instead of traffic lights. That is what will be done on the Ministry of Interior Circle and probably on the Sports City intersection, Mr. Armouti added.

The other pending four crossroads are included within the municipality's next project to be sponsored by the World Bank. The project includes the improvement and widening of entrances to the densely populated areas like Al Misdar Street, Al Quds Street, Al Muhajereen Street and the Ras Al Ein Road.

Concerning a solution for the downtown area, Mr. Armouti said that no new traffic lights have been installed there. The only change is that the old traffic lights downtown have begun operating. Future improvements in that area, he said, do not include the instalment of any additional traffic lights.

Third Circle congestion

Asked about the recently installed traffic lights on the Third Circle, Mr. Armouti said that tra-

ffic lights there has solved most of the congestion problem by organising the flow of traffic except for the flow of traffic from Prince Mohammad Street up to the circle which is being obstructed by the traffic light there which cannot be removed or reprogrammed.

"The only improvement that we can add there," he pointed out, "is to remove the traffic island dividing the street which will increase the capacity by 15 per cent, thus easing the congestion to within a tolerable limit." This island will be removed Friday along with the island situated where Zahran Street meets the Third Circle, Mr. Armouti said.

The total number of traffic lights already installed in Amman is 36, eight in the downtown area, 11 in other areas in Amman plus the newly installed 17 traffic lights. "For people who say that there are too many traffic lights in Amman," Mr. Armouti added, "I would like to tell them that they are mistaken, for there are statistics collected from similarly populated cities which say that the proportion of traffic lights to people is about one for every 1,000. Taking into consideration the one million population of Amman and the number of traffic lights here, I would say that the ratio is incomparable," he said.

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Advertising Manager: **FERNANDO FRANCIS**

Editorial and advertising offices:
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 Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan

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The same old recipe

THE RANGE of agreements and cooperation programmes agreed upon between Israel and the United States in Washington last week sends a discouraging signal to the Arabs, at a time when the Arabs have been looking to the United States in vain, it seems — for a positive gesture. The American-Israeli accords cover a broad range of issues, including a free-trade zone, the use by Israel of American military aid funds, the supply to Israel of American cluster bombs, the establishment of a joint political-military committee and an increase in American financial grants to Israel.

Many of the specific points agreed upon need to be fleshed out in future meetings, which will start in January in Washington. The joint political-military committee will discuss such matters as joint American-Israeli military exercises, combined planning, and the pre-positioning of American equipment and supplies in Israel.

It is difficult to read the tone of the American-Israeli talks in Washington last week as anything less than a strong American pat on the back for what Israel is and what Israel has done in the past several years. For sure, American officials point out that there are points of disagreement between the two countries, on matters including the Israeli settlements, Israel's attitude to the 1982 Reagan initiative and the situation in the West Bank and Gaza.

More important, however, is the emerging American-Israeli enthusiasm for a get-tough policy against the Syrians, the Soviets and anyone else, such as the Lebanese Druze and Shia communities, who dare to object to American-Israeli actions in the region.

Our concern is that while the differences between the Americans and the Israelis remain on the level of philosophical argument, the points of accord between them are quickly translated into joint actions that continue to strengthen Israel and thereby further reduce the prospects of a more conciliatory Israel. This is, in the long run, a continuation of the same old recipe for conflict and bloodshed that has defined the Middle East for so many years already. If America is ready to reward Israel so handsomely for its actions, why is America so surprised that moderate Arabs are not clamouring to jump into America's lap?

American attempts to court Arab moderation while stoking the fires of Israeli extremism cannot possibly succeed, no matter how hard American officials try to rationalise their desire to strengthen ties with both of these parties.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Enemy in Washington

THE U.S. justification of the new American-Israeli alliance does not convince anyone, on the contrary it underlines Washington's insistence on assuming the role of an enemy not a peace mediator. This was best expressed by Usama A. Baz, the Egyptian foreign ministry under-secretary, and director of President Mubarak's office who described the new alliance as a new obstacle to peace. He said the alliance represents a clear American declaration of its abandonment of its peace mediator's role or partner in the peace-making process. This is a military and political alliance against the Arabs and their rights.

The Egyptian interpretation of the alliance not only refers to what might happen in the future but also to the Camp David agreements. The new alliance, in the Egyptian view, means Washington has violated those agreements and abandoned its role as a partner in the peace-making process. This offers Egypt a legal chance to reconsider these agreements which caused Cairo's departure from the Arab World. Washington's alliance with Israel, which still occupies parts of three sovereign states in this region and its support for Zionist actions and policies, does not entitle Washington to a peace mediator's role in this region. Washington has now placed itself on the same level of the Israeli enemy perpetuating Israel's occupation of Arab lands.

Al Dustour: U.S. allied to the foe

THE UNITED STATES has opened the door wide open to acts of violence in the Middle East by launching air strikes on Syrian targets and by allying itself with the Arabs' enemy, Israel. With this, the U.S. has ended all dialogue for peace and ended its own role as a peace mediator. All the peace initiatives have now been buried and our region continues to be as turbulent as ever. Instead of starting a dialogue to end the Arab-Israeli conflict, the U.S. has taken Israel's side and has openly declared its total hostility to the Arabs.

Therefore there is no chance for Washington from now on to present itself to the Arabs as a peace mediator. Nor will the U.S. be able to claim that it is still keen on achieving peace as long as it fights peace by fighting alongside the Israelis. The U.S. is now fighting the Arabs in a bid to stop them from regaining their rights and their homeland. This development requires the Arab leaders to reconsider their countries' relations with the U.S. They are called on to find a common strategy by which to handle the new dangerous situation.

Sawt Al Shaab: No peace for occupiers

THE ISRAELIS will never enjoy peace as long as they occupy Arab lands and deny the Palestinian people their rights. The bomb explosion in Jerusalem Tuesday was another warning to the Israelis that their existence amidst the Arabs is totally unacceptable however ferocious their arbitrary actions and oppressive measures are against the Arab inhabitants. The Israelis will continue to witness an escalation of Arab resistance activity as long as the Palestinians do not have their rights and as long as there is no lasting peace and stability in the Middle East.

The Israelis will continue to suffer from a security complex day and night and wherever they are found on Palestinian land, Israel will not achieve peace by invading Lebanon or launching air raids on the Palestinian forces. Neither will it be able to attain stability and peace as long as it drives the Palestinian people out of their homeland to establish Jewish settlements. The Palestine problem is still alive and will not die until peace is established and until the Palestinians regain their rights and lands.

RED AND BLACK

Reflections on the EEC and OPEC

By Jawad Ahmad

DURING THE heydays of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in the mid-70s, there were certain predictions that the oil exporting organisation will break. Its share of success was too high to be left alone. Moreover, the Arab centrifugal role in it was viewed with trumpeted exaggerations which lobbied Western public opinion against it.

The OPEC oil ministers are expected to meet soon in order to discuss prices and quantities amid predictions that the meeting will stalemate into maintaining the current status quo. This means that the price and quantities are expected to remain at \$29.5 per barrel and 17 million barrels a day respectively.

This forthcoming meeting of OPEC comes very close to the dismal predictions made about the OPEC's future when it was in its zenith. However, the OPEC finally succumbed to pressures, and its biting force is a thing of the past.

Does this trend of development apply to the European Economic Community (EEC)? The question is mean, and the answer is not readily tenable. Yet, it is worth probing into.

There is a summit meeting of the EEC taking place in Athens. Since the time of writing this column precedes its publication date on Thursday, many things may affect the outcome of the meeting until then. Nevertheless, the EEC

summit meeting is fraught with difficulties. Some are built-in and have been with the EEC since its inception; others are rather new.

There is the budget problem which has been enlarged by the insistence of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher that Great Britain is paying more than its due share. According to British sources, they have devised a formula which would give a fair shake to the richer and larger members such as France and West Germany.

There is also the agricultural problem of what commodities to subsidise, what internal administrative measures should or should not be taken in order to boost or discipline the output of a given agricultural product. This problem shall

inhibit the EEC meetings and degree of success for a very long time to come, especially that the last entrants into the EEC have large agricultural sector and the share of farm products in their exports is rather high.

Yet the EEC has demonstrated a great degree of resiliency in addressing themselves to the problems they encounter. They never fail to meet at any level and at whatever time necessity demands so. Moreover, they always start with a gloomy announcement of deadlocks and impasses, but they manage to pull through at the last minute. The Athens meeting has thus far been no exception.

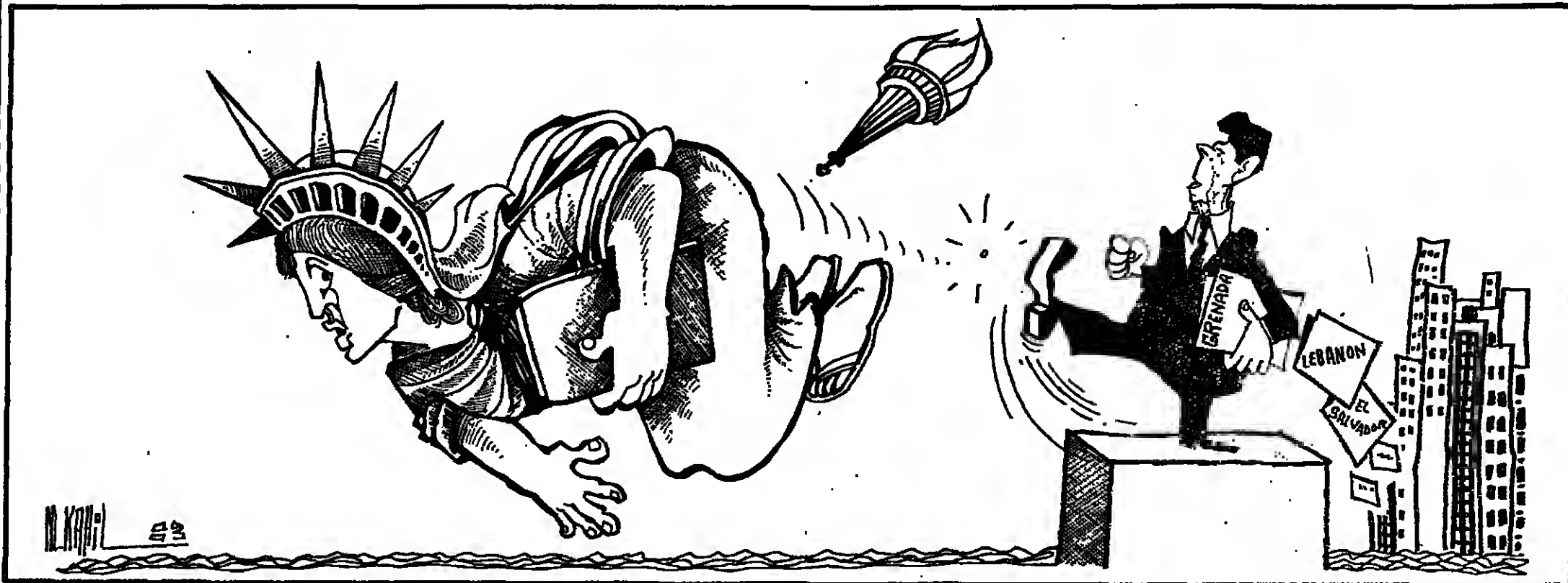
Despite the resiliency, the EEC might eventually choke in

its own success as has been the case with OPEC, but over a longer period. Most Europeans find in it a source of strength and bright prospects which make them cling to it with adamant insistence. Yet, the EEC can not prosper in the world as a multi-nation community without causing losses to others. It is undoubtful that the EEC can continue to grow as a unified market without jeopardising the welfare of other groups of countries. The theory of international integration presupposes that integration enhances the welfare of the world at large, but it does admit that there are losers as well as winners. Would the gains of the EEC be considered for some to be a menace to other strong groups and thus

work on their dissolution?

I remember one time when I was a student in the USA, an American friend pointed out to me that the establishment of the EEC meant the end of the world. Shocked as I was, I asked why? He explained that the Israelis are rebuilding the Temple of Solomon in Jerusalem and the Roman Empire is reincarnated through the EEC. The EEC might be reminiscent of the Roman Empire in a sordid way, but there is no Temple of Solomon to be sure, my answer was.

The EEC will stay with us for a long time. However, its future problems are going to mount pari passu with the gains expected to accrue to each member from it.



Ozal: Turkey is West-Mideast bridge

By Hugh Carnegie
 Reuters

ANKARA — Turkey's prime-minister designate, Turgut Ozal, sees Turkey as a bridge between Middle East and the West and can role in trying to end the Gulf war. In an interview with Reuters in the weekend, Mr. Ozal said Turkey, a member of the NATO alliance with close relations with the United States, had improved its ties with Middle East nations over the past five years.

"Even though there are differences of opinion (between the Middle East and the West), at least Turkey could play some kind of role as a bridge between those countries and the Western world," he said.

As one example, he said, Turkey would gladly play a role in trying to end the three-year old war between Iran and Iraq, both neighbours of Turkey and valuable trading partners.

"This war, one way or another, should be ended... it is not easy, we know. This is the reason we keep close ties with both warring countries. But maybe we could try to help in this," Mr. Ozal said.

Mr. Ozal, a devout Muslim, said Turkey's direct role in the Middle East might slowly increase, but he ruled out immediate involvement in helping to solve the Middle East problem.

"The Lebanese situation, or the Middle East situation, is too complex. We should not get involved at the beginning at least... there are too many countries involved," he said.

Sitting at a dining table in his modest Ankara apartment, he said he thought the

internationally-condemned declaration of independence last month by the Turkish sector of Cyprus would speed up a settlement on the island "if there is a chance of a settlement".

He said the so-called Turkish Federated State of Cyprus set up after the island was partitioned following the invasion of Turkish troops in 1974 had only benefitted the Greek Cypriots.

"They (the Turkish Cypriots) said: 'We're fed up with the system, we're not getting anywhere... maybe this way we'll force them (into a settlement). If they don't accept at least we'll be a separate state and we'll look after our own business'."

Referring to Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denkash's decision to declare independence between the Turkish general elections and the formation of a new government in Ankara, Mr. Ozal said: "He selected the right time to play his game."

Mr. Ozal said he did not think the Cyprus issue was a "complicating factor for Turkey's foreign relations, despite wide condemnation or Ankara's recognition of the new state."

"I think the world is fed up with Cyprus — world public opinion. The Greeks will try to bring it alive, but I don't think so," he said.

On Turkey's long-standing disputes with Athens, including territorial rights in the Aegean Sea as well as Cyprus, Mr. Ozal suggested avoiding the issues for some time.

"Why talk about these subjects. Let's forget it, let's freeze it, and if they really want to show good faith and want to have better relations, let us talk on the economy, trade, increase of tourism. These kind of interests. This way we may ease up some of the other questions in the future."

He said he envisaged his relations with Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, who abandoned such low-level talks with Turkey after the Turkish-Cypriot declaration of independence, developing along these lines.

Asked if Ankara would continue to fly jet fighters over parts of Aegean airspace claimed by Athens, Mr. Ozal replied: "Nobody is fighting with them. I mean, they are just making a problem for us... and whose airspace? That's the question."

Mr. Ozal said he felt objections in the Council of Europe and the European Community (E.C.) to the military regime and its human rights record and protests that full democracy was not being restored had "lost their meaning" after the elections.

He said it was his target to apply for full membership of the E.C., but this would not be done immediately. "We will study the case, because we don't want to be refused. Conditions in Europe are not ripe," he said.

Mr. Ozal said the issues of continuing martial law and a possible amnesty for some of about 30,000 people jailed since the coup for political offences would have to be considered very carefully.

He said it was too early to judge when martial law might be lifted. Turkey had to be careful not to free "terrorists" who had been responsible for the pre-coup political violence in which some 3,000 people died, he said.

Mr. Ozal predicted inflation



would not be less than 36 per cent this year, compared with the original target of 20 per cent. Recent price hikes meant the annual rate would be running at around 50 per cent as he came into office, he added.

Pledged to cut inflation down "whatever the cost", Mr. Ozal said the money supply had to be controlled, the budget deficit cut and savings channelled into more productive use.

He said interest rates, now below inflation rates for depositors, had to rise but would not be freed immediately.

Rates were freed when he was minister in charge of the economy from 1979 to 1982, but controlled again after he resigned amid a financial sector crisis sparked by rocketing interest rates.

Chile: Secret police keeps terror alive

By Simon Alterman
 Reuters

SANTIAGO — The activities of Chile's secret police have brought them a barrage of criticism recently, capped by a court ruling that they have no legal authority to arrest people or hold them in clandestine prisons.

The decision by a Santiago appeals court followed the public suicide of a man who set fire to himself because no one would tell him where the secret police, better known as the CNI or National Information Centre, were holding his son and daughter.

Together with a raid last month on a house in the resort town of Vina Del Mar by a judge investigating charges that the CNI was using it as a torture centre, the ruling is indicative of the more assertive stance adopted recently by the courts after a decade of military rule.

President Augustor Pinochet, however, has greeted calls from lawyers, doctors, opposition politicians, human rights groups and the Catholic Church for the CNI to be dissolved by saying only those with something to fear could object to it.

"Thanks to the CNI you can sleep peacefully. Thanks to the CNI there is no terrorism," he told reporters. "I ask you, has anyone in your family been detained by the CNI? Or yours? Or yours? Well then, 'normal' people have no problem."

The day after the Vina Del Mar raid, five people being held in the house were freed and six were turned over to the courts.

One of those released, Antonio Palma, 23, told the magazine Hoy how he had been taken to the house, stripped, blindfolded, beaten and held underwater until he was almost drowned.

"They gave me electric shocks, first on my legs, my knees the soles of my feet, each part of me in turn. When they gave me an electric shock in my Genitals, I fainted..." he said.

A similar story was told by Candelaria Acevedo, whose father set fire to himself in the main square of the southern city of Concepcion on Nov. 11 after she and her brother Gualo were detained by the CNI.

She was freed hours before her father died that night and her brother was turned over to the courts the next day, accused of belonging to an armed cell of the outlawed Communist Party.

At the same time the auxiliary bishop of Concepcion, Alejandro Goic, called for the dissolution of the CNI, drawing support from the vicar general of Santiago,

Monsignor Juan de Castro, and from the capital's auxiliary bishop, Jorge Houtoun.

Among those to join the campaign was the General Council of the Chilean Medical College, the Professional association of the country's doctors.

It said in a statement: "The facility given to bodies such as the CNI to hold and torture people in secret locations is an unacceptable mutilation of Chilean justice and puts the lives of citizens in the hands of legally irresponsible officials whose actions make them a public danger to society."

Human rights organisations collected about 40,000 signatures for a petition calling for the CNI to be disbanded during a rally in Santiago on Nov. 18.

The president of the Democratic Alliance, Enrique Silva Cimma, had said earlier on television that CNI agents had been involved in the murder last year of a charismatic trade union leader, Tucupac Jimenez.

The director of the CNI, Gen. Humberto Gordon, promptly asked a military prosecutor to consider bringing charges of slandering the armed forces against Mr. Silva Cimma, who has been acting as lawyer for the Kimenz family.

In Vina Del Mar, military authorities filed a complaint against the judge who had raided the CNI centre, Haroldo Brito.

Judge Brito travelled to Santiago the next day for an audience with the president of the Supreme Court, Rafael Retamal.

Many lawyers have attributed the new-found assertiveness of the courts to the election earlier this year of Mr. Retamal, a judge noted for being immune to government displeasure.

They detected his influence behind the appeals court ruling of Nov. 22 granting a writ of protection to a worker who said he was being followed by CNI agents.

The court said they had no authority to arrest him or hold him in a secret prison.

The court said the decree which set up the CNI in 1977 did not give it any powers to execute arrest warrants, powers which the 1980 constitution expressly limited to the paramilitary police (Carabineros) and to police detectives.

The CNI succeeded the National Intelligence Directorate (DINA), which was dissolved in 1977 after Orlando Letelier was killed by a car bomb in the centre of Washington D.C. Dina agents were implicated in the murder of Mr. Letelier, foreign minister of the Marxist government ousted by the 1973 coup.

Mexico: Killings after the PEMEX scandal

By Stephen Addison
 Reuters

MEXICO CITY — The killing of another of Mexico's oil workers' union leaders increased pressure on President Miguel de la Madrid to tackle the scandals rocking the state oil monopoly, PEMEX, political analysts say.

Local union chief Rogelio Perez Castillo was shot last month at his home in the eastern port of Coahuila.

Two months earlier another union leader, Oscar Torres Pardo, was killed in a car crash. His chauffeur had been shot.

No-one has been arrested over the deaths, but associates of both men have claimed they were planned by rivals in the powerful and secretive oil workers' union (STPRM).

The claims were followed by renewed demands from both within and outside the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) for action to be taken to clean up the oil industry's image.

Leaders of the STPRM, which is a powerful force in the industry, have been accused of racketeering, while a former head of PEMEX is awaiting trial on embezzlement charges.

Mexico is the world's fourth-largest oil-producer with over half its production of 2.7 million barrels a day being exported.

Last year, oil directly provided about 30 per cent of Mexico's tax revenue and 70 per cent of its foreign income. It is expected to bring in \$14 billion in revenue this year.

The STPRM's power comes mainly from its monopoly on hiring labour and its handling of 40 per cent of construction contracts.

It takes two per cent of the salaries and pensions of its 150,000

members, while two per cent of the value of contracts negotiated between PEMEX and private firms goes towards the union's social programmes.

Allegations involving millions of dollars against some union leaders have sparked opposition demands for Mr. de la Madrid to back up his "moral renovation campaign" against corruption with action against the union.

Senator Alejandro Sobarzo Loiza, an adviser to successive PEMEX heads, has demanded an investigation into allegations against the STPRM's two leading figures, Secretary General Salvador Barragan Camacho and his adviser Joaquin Hernandez Galicia, alias "La Quina" or the dice thrower.

Accusations and counter-claims among these and other union leaders of bribery and racketeering involving millions of dollars have

flown back and forth in the legislative chamber and press for the last few months.

One claim was that PEMEX union men had regularly wasted millions of dollars of union money gambling in Las Vegas.

Labour leaders and political analysts say the pressure on the president to act is growing.

The arrest five months ago of former PEMEX head Jorge Diaz Serrano made many Mexicans, who have become profoundly sceptical about repeated and totally ineffectual crusades against corruption, believe he might actually mean business.

Mr. Diaz Serrano, PEMEX director general between 1976 and 1981, is currently in jail awaiting trial on charges of having embezzled \$34 million from PEMEX.

But calls for still more action, particularly against the two union leaders, have intensified.

سوتا من لاجل

Lebanese poet spreads Gibran's message in U.S.

WASHINGTON — Suhail Bushrui is a Lebanese poet and scholar. He toured the United States in October to meet as many Americans as possible and introduce them to the works of Lebanese American author, Kahlil Gibran.

Mr. Bushrui describes himself first and foremost as a poet. He is also a teacher, linguist and lecturer who said he thoroughly enjoyed meeting between 500 and 600 Americans during his one-month stay in the United States.

"Besides speaking to my fellow academicians, I made a point of meeting Americans from all walks of life — taxi drivers, porters, shoe shine people, tourists sipping coffee at the counter next to me. Talking to all these people has taught me more about this country than scholars could. My visit has been a real education," he said.

"As a result of my visit here," Mr. Bushrui continued, "I have concluded that America can lead the way toward a better world." He described the United States and Lebanon as two democracies existing today where East and West can still meet.

Mr. Bushrui said that he was interested in how the United States influenced modern Arab poetry and revolutionized change in modern literature as a whole. His mission to the United States, he explained, was to make Americans aware of their Arab literary heritage and to present an exhibition on Kahlil Gibran. Bicentennial observances for Gibran are currently taking place throughout the United States.

He said the struggle of his people to survive was revealed in the work of Kahlil Gibran. Mr. Bushrui explained that Gibran and the many Lebanese who came to the United States at the beginning of the century retained a close link between their old country and the United States. These Arab writers in turn were responsible for the tremendous modern renaissance in Arab letters. "America has always been a symbol of freedom, human achievement and the blending of many races and cultures into one society," he said.

While he was in the United States, Mr. Bushrui gave a series of poetry readings and lectures on Gibran. On this first extended trip to the United States, Mr. Bushrui visited smaller colleges and centers of learning because there "I could reach people I thought might be more perceptive to the ideals that Gibran speaks about," he explained.

Mr. Bushrui described Gibran as a "twentieth century author who does not appear in American English literature books."

"Lebanon made Gibran and America formed him," he said, "but the works of Kahlil Gibran appear nowhere in American English curriculums — only in Middle Eastern study programmes." He explained that this was because American English departments do not have sufficient knowledge of Arab writers, thus they do not know how to approach the study of Gibran or Arab American literature as a whole.

"Americans should remember," he said, "that at the turn of the century the sort of writing Gibran was doing was illustrative of the age. Gibran wrote during the time of Freud at a period when men rejected the idea of a deity.

This tradition has continued up to very recently. Gibran was that other voice touching our hearts, our conscience, our souls. It was that aspect we can never reach except by the word and the spirit."

When Mr. Bushrui first arrived in the United States, he attended a conference of the Middle East Studies Association of North America in Chicago, Illinois. There he chaired a panel dealing with the vision of Gibran and read a centennial tribute to the author. Mr. Bushrui also reported that he plans to write a book about the people he met in the United States.

In Lebanon, Professor Bushrui is a leading translator of English works into Arabic. In addition, he has served on many cultural affairs committees and is the author of several volumes of poetry books.

Gibran Khalil Gibran about noted British poets and a book on Kahlil Gibran. Two years ago, he served on the Nobel Prize Nominating Committee. "But," he says, "take all the honours away and give me one title — poet — then I'm satisfied." — USIA.



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Quinn recreates Zorba on stage

By Mark Matousek
Reporter

NEW YORK — Anthony Quinn and a plump little Russian-born lady, Lila Kedova, are Broadway's latest odd couple, recreating on stage the roles they played in the 1965 hit film Zorba the Greek.

Since both are aged 68 and neither can sing, one might wonder what they are doing in the musical called Zorba.

For Quinn, the answer is obvious. He is both a big box office draw and Zorba, the lusty, life-affirming Greek peasant.

"You know, I'd be walking down the street and somebody would call out — 'hey Zorba.' They never call out 'hey Gauguin' even though I won an Oscar for playing Gauguin in 'Lust for Life',"

he says.

For Lila Kedova, the answer is less obvious.

She won an Oscar for best supporting actress playing the ageing courtesan in love with Zorba. Though hardly a household name or able to belt out a song, Kedova is, like Quinn, the personification of her role.

"I wanted right away to do the part," Kedova told Reuters. "I was in California with my husband (director Richard Howard) when the producers called and said come meet with them and Tony (Quinn). Because this is musical. I audition not for acting but for singing. It was not wonderful."

The producers looked around for an actress with a stronger voice but in the end they said they wanted Kedova and booked her and

Quinn in for singing lessons.

My husband told me at the final dress rehearsal: 'darling, you cannot sing. You must not sing.' But the critics like my songs.

The critics were slightly kinder to Zorba this time, but Quinn, who has starred in 200 films, took no chances. He first took the show on a 10-month tour before launching it on Broadway, where it was damned with faint praise.

Quinn said he had wanted to do Zorba one more time.

"It is getting very likely that this will be my swan song. I am getting older now and the chances of surprises are fewer," Quinn told reporters recently. "I mean the great roles I want to play — Picasso, Tolstoy, Hemingway, a really strong treatment of Don Quixote, are not being written."

German actress wins international acclaim

By Lothar Wasem

MUNICH — Actress Doris Kunstmann is often said to have classic features and a smoky, tender voice. She combines Brigitte Bardot's pout and the innocent gaze of a madonna and has often been cast as the prototype of womanhood.

But she isn't easy to pigeonhole with her green, feline eyes. She plays successful, self-assured, modern women with an air of invincibility that can so irritate men.

Hamburg-born Doris, now 37, made a surprise move to Rome in 1970 for her first film, Sex and Angels, directed by Ugo Liberatore. It earned her international acclaim. She has since been highly rated in the film industry. In the past decade she has starred on the



Doris Kunstmann screen alongside actors such as Jean Marais, Telly Savalas and Peter Ustinov. — German feature.

Randa Habib's Corner

Seat belts and discipline

The Traffic Department started implementing the new traffic law, enforcing the use of safety belts, on Dec. 1. Under this law, all drivers and front-seat passengers must wear their seat belts. This has triggered lots of comments and sometimes funny stories from both drivers and passengers. Here are some of them:

— Like this taxi driver who was stopped by a watchful policeman on the Zarka road for adorning a black ribbon on his shoulder hoping to deceive people and to avoid using the seat belt.

— In Amman people are wondering which of the two front passengers of a service taxi should put on the belt. It is said that the driver as well as the male passengers always offer the female passenger sitting in the front, to "help her buckle her seat belt".

— This gentleman with whom mother nature had not been generous (size wise) was complaining that once his seat belt was on he could not reach the radio.

— As to the ladies they complain that the seat belt wrinkles their clothes and wonder what would happen to them once the winter starts and they are wearing their heavy coats.

— People in love who were accustomed to go for long romantic drives are frustrated to be so much apart.

— There are no more drivers with their arms and bust outside their car windows. The seat belt has the advantage of keeping them straight on their seat.

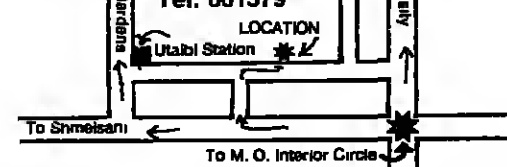
In all cases this measure has created an atmosphere of discipline and the policeman I saw the other day on a traffic light circulating between the cars to make sure that everybody had the seat belt on looked like a major general reviewing his squadron.

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Committee says CIA should be proud of Fed secrecy

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Federal Reserve Board (Fed) which acts as the nation's central bank, has a penchant for secrecy that the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) would be proud to match, a congressional committee says in its annual report.

In the document released Tuesday the House of Representatives banking committee proposed that the veil of secrecy surrounding the board be lifted.

The Fed, can affect interest rates and the economy by controlling the money supply.

"It's hard to criticize recent Fed monetary policy, because it's almost impossible to say what that policy has been," the committee report said.

"The Fed has tried to confuse observers of its policy for years, but since 1979 the penchant for secrecy has disintegrated into a

near obsession.

"The board of governors has not been authorized to conduct covert operations in our nation's money markets, but the Central Intelligence Agency would be proud to match the Fed's record for operating in the shadows."

It said the secrecy caused unnecessary volatility in money markets and led to unreasonably high interest rates.

Minority Republicans on the committee issued a separate report saying the language about secrecy bordered on slander, though some Republicans agreed with some recommendations.

"The fur is flying," said Texas Republican representative Mr. Ron Paul, who predicted a lively debate over the report in monetary circles.

The Fed's "obsessive secrecy and mysticism" causes uncertainty

in capital markets and is destructive, he said.

The committee recommended that Fed policymakers should announce the board's actions when decisions are made and take other steps to make its policy public and more timely.

Fed Chairman Paul Volcker, who had seen a draft report, said in New York Tuesday that he disagreed with announcing decisions immediately.

But he agreed with some minor recommendations, such as the broadening of regional Fed bank membership, the publication of detailed minutes of meetings every four years and the synchronization of the Fed chairman's four-year term with that of the president. The last would enable an incoming president to appoint his own Fed chairman.

Thousands of foreigners work illegally in W. Germany

BONN (R) — Thousands of Britons, Irish and Dutch working illegally in West Germany are costing the country millions of marks and keeping local people out of jobs they badly need, according to the Federal Police Office (BKA).

Paying neither taxes nor social security contributions, the foreigners live on casual work, mainly in the building industry. Some also draw unemployment benefits from their home countries, though Britain restricts this to 3 months at a time.

As citizens of European Community countries they have the right to work in West Germany but they escape taxes by not registering with the police and other authorities, an obligation for West Germans as well as foreigners.

Although the world economic recession has hurt West Germany and pushed up the jobless rate to 8.7 per cent, the country still remains attractive even to people from other industrial nations, a labour ministry spokesman told Reuters.

The BKA estimates that with seasonal adjustments some 300,000 foreigners, 50,000 of them British, work illegally in construction, an industry with 106,000 jobs.

Included in those numbers, which the BKA called alarming, are also Italians, Austrians, Yugoslavs, Turks and some Eastern Europeans.

According to the Federal Labour Office, offenders tend to congregate in the southern states of Bavaria and Baden Wue-

rttemberg and in north Rhine-Westphalia and Lower Saxony.

A labour office spokesman said other targets of illegal activity were the chemical and metal industries, shipbuilding, seaports, catering and agriculture.

But he said the building sector was the most popular because it seemed well adapted to the needs of the illegal workers, giving them seasonal work which they could easily abandon if they suspected there was any danger of getting caught.

"These people can play with marked cards," the spokesman said. "They get paid in cash, sometimes more than the legal workers, and don't lose any in tax."

The BKA blamed "brokers" in West Germany and abroad for the large numbers of illegal workers.

The brokers find building contractors willing to turn a blind eye to unregistered workers.

The BKA said it was investigating over 1,200 cases involving illegal work.

Last summer police raided over 240 construction firms in West Germany and abroad after discovering a labour racket and seized boxes full of faked West German and British health insurance stamps.

Four Britons and a Dutchman were arrested but have not yet been brought to trial.

Labour leasing laws in West Germany make it obligatory for industrial employers to keep records of their workers and take responsibility for their tax and wel-

fare payments.

But employers who take on people illegally can make big profits by avoiding welfare payments for them.

The BKA says unpaid taxes and social security contributions are costing West Germany about 15 billion marks (\$5.6 billion) per year.

Punishment is more severe for guilty employers than employees.

The labour ministry said employers risk fines of up to 100,000 marks (\$40,000) and prison terms ranging between 3 and 5 years.

The workers face expulsion from West Germany, fines of up to 1,000 marks (\$400), or one year's jail.

The ministry said an illegal building site worker can earn from about 8 marks (\$3) an hour and pay no tax.

One such worker, a 33-year-old Scottish bricklayer who would not give his name, told Reuters he had been working on building sites in the Stuttgart area for 18 months.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Firms to recall 252,000 defective cars

TOKYO (R) — The Japanese motor companies — Toyota, Honda and Isuzu — announced Wednesday that they are recalling a total of 252,000 cars to repair defective parts. The 3 firms said just over 128,000 of the cars had been sold in countries outside Japan. They said they had told Japan's transport ministry that the vehicles had defective battery voltage adjusters. The cars sold outside Japan will be repaired through overseas sales agents and dealers. Toyota is recalling 67,500 defective cars sold abroad. Honda 60,000 and Isuzu 60,000.

Share prices in London touch new peak

LONDON (R) — Share prices on the London stock exchange hit record levels Wednesday, boosted by good British money supply figures, dealers said. The Financial Times index of 30 leading companies, was at an all-time high of 753.2 at lunchtime, up 5 points from a record close Tuesday night. The index hit its previous peak of 751.9 on Nov. 30 and has risen steadily in recent weeks on broad investment demand.

S. Arabia, Hungary set up trade venture

BUDAPEST (R) — A joint Saudi-Hungarian trade venture has been set up here to promote Hungarian exports to Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries. Funded with an initial capital of \$300,000, the "Skala-Arab Trade Promotion Company" will be financed by the Arab-owned Rona Trading and Investment Company, Skala Cooperative Department Stores of Budapest, and the Hungarian International Bank of London. The company will begin its activities by updating packaging methods for Hungarian goods exported to Middle East markets.

UAE, USSR to improve commercial ties

ABU DHABI (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) and the Soviet Union have agreed to improve their commercial relations, the chairman of Abu Dhabi chamber of commerce Mr. Saeed Ahmad Al Otaiba said Wednesday. Soviet exports to the UAE, mainly agricultural products and other foodstuffs, dropped from 7 million dirhams (about \$1.9 million) to 2 million dirhams (about \$544,000) last year.

Sudan raises petrol prices

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudanese petrol prices have been raised by up to 50 per cent, the ministry of commerce was Tuesday quoted as saying. Local newspapers quoted a ministry statement as saying the price of super grade petrol was raised to 5 Sudanese pounds (\$4) from 3.5 pounds (\$2.7) a gallon, while that of regular grade went up to 4.5 pounds (\$3.4) from 3 (\$2.4).

Disagreement emerges at start of oil talks

GENEVA (R) — Disagreement on the future of oil prices emerged at the start of talks among ministers of the 13-member Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) here Wednesday.

As delegates assembled for the first session of the open-ended conference, Saudi Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani told reporters his country was pledged to freeze prices at least until the end of 1985.

"I assure you it will be like this because we will never in Saudi Arabia increase our price. This is a well known policy even if you have a majority in OPEC to increase it," Sheikh Yamani said.

Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi said before the start of the session that he would be pressing for a price increase in OPEC's benchmark price of \$29 a barrel fixed last March.

He told reporters the price issue was more important to Iran than an adjustment in quotas assigned to individual members.

Mr. Gharazi said he had support among other ministers for an increase in the benchmark which stood at \$34 until a \$5 cut was imposed in March.

Conference sources said the ministers would hear a pessimistic report from a 4-man market monitoring committee on the state of the world oil market.

The report indicates that the exporter group would be hard-pressed to maintain the current benchmark and an existing output ceiling of 17.5 million barrels a

day in the first quarter of 1984, the sources said.

They said the report shows current OPEC output was now just barely above the ceiling at 17.6 million barrels daily.

The market monitoring committee decided Tuesday to recommend that the group keep its output ceiling at 17.5 million barrels a day and its benchmark price at \$29 a barrel.

Indonesia's oil minister, Dr. Subroto, a member of the committee, told reporters Tuesday: "We will recommend this Wednesday to the meeting and see what the meeting has to say."

As the committee met, oil market weakness was underlined by reports that the Soviet Union had offered an oil price cut of 40 cents a barrel to European customers.

Several oil ministers believe the committee's recommendations will be adopted.

E.C. enters new phase of financial uncertainty

ATHENS (R) — The troubled finances of the European Community (E.C.) have entered a new period of uncertainty following the failure of summit talks, which ended here Tuesday, to resolve key budgetary questions.

The collapse of community leaders' efforts to reconcile deep differences of opinion, particularly on how to cut costs and share them more fairly and how to curb farm subsidies, has raised fresh concern about the fate of the 1984 budget and about the community's ability to go on financing existing levels of farm spending.

European Parliament President Piet Dankert, speaking on Dutch radio, said the impasse at Athens could spread unrest among those groups — especially farmers — who would be hit financially by the politicians' indecision.

The community's executive commission, whose proposals for

farm economy measures split the government leaders into several camps, met Tuesday night in Brussels to study its next move.

The commission had already planned to defer until the end of January its politically sensitive annual price-fixing proposals for the community's 8 million farmers.

Community sources said the summit outcome would give the commission even less room for manoeuvre in avoiding actual cuts in farm prices because the bloc would soon run up against the ceiling of its available financial resources.

Commission President Gaston Thorn is due to hold talks in Brussels on Friday with Mr. Dankert and the Greek presidency of the council of ministers in an attempt to explore possible avenues towards a settlement.

Friday's talks could have a bearing on the European Parliament's attitude next week when it must decide whether to reject the community's annual budget for only the second time in the assembly's life of more than 30 years.

Parliament froze budget refunds for Britain and West Germany and 5 per cent of proposed farm expenditure and left open the possibility of rejecting the whole budget if the summit did not make progress to solving the linked problems of farm spending controls, development of new community policies and a fairer share-out of community costs.

But parliamentary sources said there were serious question marks over whether the necessary majority could be mustered for a blocking action that could bring parliament into direct conflict with community governments.

World's costliest oil well contains only water

NEW YORK (R) — A half billion dollar oil well drilled far inside the Arctic Circle has produced only water, and may rank as the industry's most expensive failure.

The Mukluk well off the North Alaskan coast, in which British Petroleum (B.P.) has the largest stake, totalling nearly 40 per cent, was widely expected to be a major oil source in the 1990s.

Analysts now say it may become a total writeoff.

Operating from a manmade gravel island constructed in the Beaufort Sea at a cost of \$130 million, prospectors began drilling on

Nov. 1 and Tuesday reached the planned depth of 8,145 feet (2,493 metres).

A spokesman for the Diamond Shamrock Corporation, which has a 10 per cent stake, said: "The well found hundreds of feet of oil-stained sands. However, there appears to have been no trap to hold the oil within the formation. The oil seems to have seeped out of Mukluk long, long ago."

Drilling will restart in two weeks' time to reach a possible secondary stratum at 9,700 feet (2,991 metres). Depending on the results, further exploration may then be tried.

But analysts said the failure of the main area of drilling interest made it much less probable that secondary drilling targets would prove commercially viable.

"They (the oil companies) won't give up yet, but one has to be sceptical," said Mr. Bruce Lazier, oil analyst at Prescott, Ball and Turben.

A B.P. spokesman said it would be 2 or 3 weeks before it was known whether a second well would be possible from the existing island, constructed in 48 feet

(15 metres) of water 65 miles (105 km) northwest of Alaska's major Prudhoe Bay field.

He said a second island would take a year to build, but declined to predict when work might begin.

Mr. Lazier summed up the general pessimism by saying it was "very unlikely that commercial oil will be found at the Mukluk prospect."

The well had been drilled by B.P.'s U.S. subsidiary Sohio (Standard Oil of Ohio), operating in the darkness of the arctic winter and in temperatures down to minus 40 Centigrade (same Fahrenheit).

Oil companies paid \$1.7 billion for licences in the Mukluk prospect after geologists forecast it could contain at least 1.5 billion barrels of oil.

Some estimates put its potential at several billion barrels, which would have made it the largest exploration area in the U.S.

The "dry" well was the first to be drilled in the area and the geological formations were as predicted. But in industry parlance, the oil appeared to have "migrated" elsewhere millions of years ago.

"It is a disappointing well by any of our standards," commented B.P. chairman Mr. Peter Walters.

Diamond Shamrock said it expected to write off its investment but did not estimate its losses.

Sohio, which owns 31.4 per cent of the well, did not say whether it would write off its investment, but analysts said it could have a charge of about \$1 per share in the current quarter or afterwards.

Standard Oil is 53 per cent owned by B.P., which has an additional 7 per cent stake in Mukluk in its own right.

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MEPOT
CUNEL
WOTOWK
THANYS

Answer here: (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: UTTER JUICE DURESS ADJOIN
Answer: What the lawyer demanded to have with his drink — "JUST ICE"

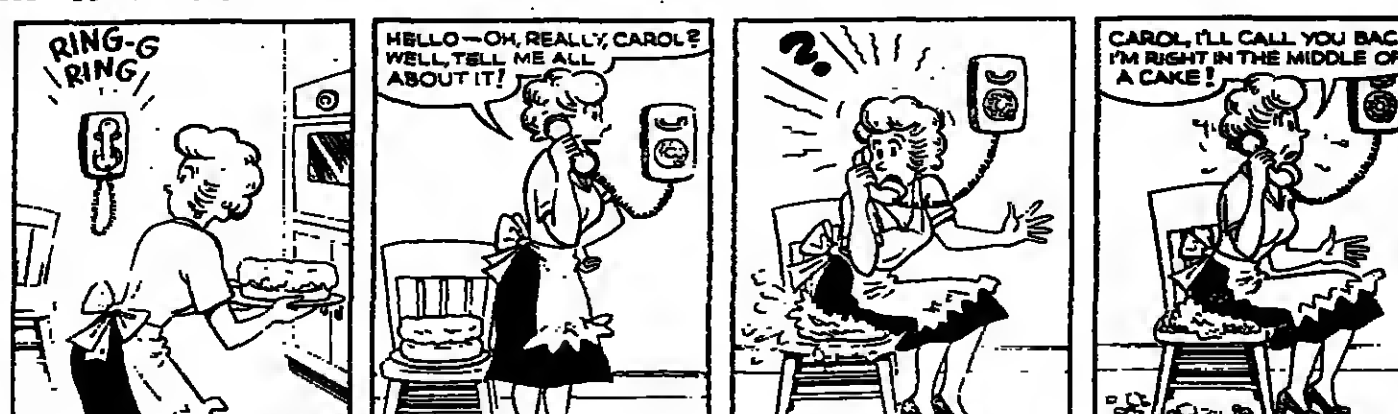
WHO'S HEARD ABOUT THE BIG KIDNAPPING?



Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



HOROSCOPE not received

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Stocks closed firmer in moderate trading. At 1500 GMT the F.T. 30 share index was up 4.4 to 752.6 after touching a peak of 753.2 at 1100 and 1300 GMT, dealers said. Selective institutional demand and stock shortage were major factors in pushing the index earlier to its new high.

Hawker rose 14p to 360, BTR gained 13p to 412 after 417 and Lucas rose 7p to 173 after 174.

Government bonds showed gains of up to 1/2 point but showed little reaction to news of a U.K. third quarter current account surplus, dealers said. North American shares were mixed.

Granada firmed 18p to 164 after annual results. Anson Trust fluctuated narrowly to show a net rise of 2p at 252 after annuals but Pilkington lost 15p to 243 after interim.

Banks were firm with Lloyds 10p higher at 562 and Royal Bank of Scotland up 7p at 167. Insurances were generally firmer with Sun Life 4p higher at 620 but Phoenix lost 2p to 381 after interim results.

Gold producers were mixed but financials were firm.

Government bonds showed no change in later trading after news of new issue of existing stocks totalling £500 million.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.446170	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.243538	Canadian dollars
	2.734150	West German marks
	3.051525	Dutch guilders
	2.184050	Swiss francs
	55.4448	Belgian francs
	8.303565	French francs
	1655.50165650	Italian lire
	234.0113	Japanese yen
	8.01250175	Swedish crowns
	7.61756275	Norwegian crowns
	9.90609110	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	399.7540025	U.S. dollars

Shuttle mission ends Thursday

HOUSTON (R) — The space shuttle Columbia entered the last full day of its mission Wednesday as its crew finished experiments and prepared to return to earth.

The craft will land at Edwards air force base in California Thursday after a flight originally due to last nine days but extended to ten.

Because of the extra day, mission officials were able to arrange extra work in the shuttle's space research laboratory as well as provide some leisure time for the six astronauts.

The crew was allowed more time for making observations of the earth's atmosphere and the sun and for studying human physiology in weightlessness, the growth of plants in space and the

effect of radiation and the vacuum of space on biological samples.

"We've got a nice mixture of experiments in all the disciplines laid out for the extra day, and everybody was most excited about that extra day materializing," Rick Chappell, chief U.S. scientist for the mission, said Tuesday.

The four scientific crew — Byron Lichtenberg, Owen Garriott, Robert Parker and Ulf von der Burg — have carried out dozens of experiments from 14 countries in the past eight days.

Later Wednesday, the crew

were to start stowing equipment and preparing spacelab for Thursday's landing at 1558 GMT. A decision to extend the flight was made by mission controllers Tuesday after they received a favourable weather forecast for California.

Although it seemed likely the crew would be tired after more than a week of intensive scientific work, Lichtenberg Tuesday night gave no sign of fatigue. "I'll stay here for a while, this is lots of fun," he told mission control.

Meanwhile, results of an experiment conducted aboard the space shuttle Columbia have disproved a 74-year-old theory for which a Swedish scientist won a Nobel Prize, according to scientists here.

Robert Barany won the Nobel Prize for medicine in 1914 for a

theory which attempted to explain in part how the inner ear helps the body maintain its balance. A test widely used by doctors to check people's balance is named after him.

Dr. Uri von Baumgarten of Johannes Gutenberg University in Mainz, West Germany, told a news conference at the Johnson Space Centre here Tuesday that the same test performed on four astronauts in the space shuttle in the past week gave results exactly opposite to those predicted by the theory.

He said that, while the Barany test remains a valid diagnostic tool for doctors to evaluate a person's vestibular (balance) system, scientists must now come up with a new theory to explain why it works.

New Yorkers await auction of pre-Castro Havana cigars

NEW YORK (R) — Cuban cigars, outlawed for two decades in the United States, will be available for one brief evening this week for cigar smokers willing to pay dearly for a taste of old Havana.

Old is the key word. The cigars, which spent what some might consider their best years in storage in Spain, can be sold legally in the U.S. only because they were made before Fidel Castro seized power in 1959.

Some 170,000 such cigars are going to be available after years of litigation in three countries. While experts may argue about their quality and value, there is no questioning the rarity of a consignment of pre-Castro cigars here.

"How unique are they? As unique as finding a Japanese soldier who doesn't know World War II is over," says Lew Rothman, the New York tobaccoist whose firm owns the cigars.

Instead of putting a value on his cigars, Mr. Rothman is auctioning

them, box by box, on Friday night. The auctioneer estimates they will fetch in the region of \$75,000, with some cigars averaging \$15 or more each.

Guernsey's, the New York auctioneer selling the cigars, says numerous telephone and mail bids have been received, and that a packed house is expected at Friday's bidding.

But the auctioneer and the owner say that because the find is so unusual, there is no sure way to gauge what dealers and smokers will pay once bidding starts.

The cigars took a circuitous route to Lew Rothman and his brother Bernie, New York tobacco importers and retailers.

Originally sold to a Spanish dealer, the cigars were being sold in Spain when Cuba's young revolutionary leader Fidel Castro asked the Madrid government to impound them for reasons that remain unclear.

Years of litigation followed, during which the importer died,

and more years passed before the cigars ended up the property of a Florida man who sold them to the gleeful but cautious Rothmans.

The owners say one goal of the sale is to draw attention to cigar smoking. "It's not like the old days, when everybody saw pictures of Stalin and Churchill and Roosevelt smoking cigars," Lew Rothman laments. "Today everything is anti-smoking."

Until now, American cigar smokers have had to make do with non-Cuban cigars, or get merchandise smuggled through customs.

Some tobaccoists try to circumvent the Cuban ban with ruses such as the sale of cigars made from tobacco grown elsewhere from transplanted Cuban seeds, a practice Bernie Rothman disdains. Soil, climate and rainfall in parts of Cuba are jointly responsible for the tobacco quality, he says.

U.S. would study ideas of Walesa

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States said it would carefully study Polish Solidarity leader Lech Walesa's call for lifting Western economic sanctions against Poland.

State Department spokesman Alan Romberg said the United States would publicly respond to Mr. Walesa's proposal, although he would not say how soon.

Mr. Walesa urged the West at a news conference Monday to end the U.S.-led sanctions and to provide financial aid to Poland.

President Reagan agreed on Nov. 2 to U.S. participation with other Western nations on renegotiating \$465 million of Poland's overall debt to the West of some \$2.3 billion.

But he ruled out any relaxation of other sanctions imposed in December 1981, when Poland was clamped under martial law by Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski's government to contain a growing threat to communist rule from the solidarity free trade union.

India tightens security after secrets scandal

NEW DELHI (R) — The Indian government has announced stricter security measures following a secrets scandal involving the arrest of senior retired military officers which has shaken the country.

Defence Minister Ramaswami Venkatarman told parliament Tuesday that three senior military officers and a civilian had been arrested under the Official Secrets Act. Press reports suggested the United States had been supplied with top-secret details of Soviet arms acquired by India.

Two of the officers were brothers, one an army major-general and the other an air vice-marshal, Mr. Venkatarman said.

The U.S. mission in New Delhi and India's external affairs ministry had no comment to make on press reports suggesting the possible expulsion of U.S. diplomats from the country.

The affair is potentially damaging and serious for India because of the senior ranks of the officers, arrested and the Soviet Union's role as India's biggest arms supplier.

"I would like to assure the house that steps have been im-

mediately taken to prevent leakage of any classified information," Mr. Venkatarman said.

One security measure imposed was a curb on retired officers' access to classified defence documents in military libraries, the defence minister said.

His statement followed demands by several opposition parliamentarians for an government explanation of a report in the Indian Express newspaper Tuesday.

It said secrets about weapon purchases from the Soviet Union were passed on over a period of five years, adding that they concerned mainly details of aircraft and armaments.

India has acquired recent models of MiG aircraft, tanks and other weapons from the Soviet Union over the past few years.

The Express report said the Indian external affairs ministry was also examining the role of four American diplomats.

Mr. Venkatarman said the four arrested men were Maj.-Gen. Frank Larkins, 65, his younger brother Air Vice-Marshal Kenneth Dalton Larkins, 58, Lt.-Col. Jasbir Singh and civilian Jaspal Singh Gill.

Sri Lankan 'peace walk' ends at state's request

COLOMBO (R) — A planned "peace walk" across Sri Lanka, begun Tuesday by 5,000 people to promote ethnic harmony, has been abandoned after only 24 kilometres at the request of President Junius Jayewardene, organisers said Wednesday.

The marchers, all dressed in white, had set out from the city of Kataragama in the south to push for better relations among the island's majority Sinhalese and minority Tamils.

Led by Buddhist, Hindu, Muslim and Christian clergy, the marchers had planned to walk 1,000 kilometres across the country.

But Mr. Jayewardene, trying to find a political solution to the ethnic problem, Tuesday night asked organisers to put off the walk until after a proposed conference of all political parties.

The president spoke to marchers at Kataragama after they had walked 24 kilometres on the first leg of the walk.

Mr. Jayewardene said letters had been received threatening to disrupt the 118-day peace walk which was to pass through hundreds of villages across the country from the south to the north.

He said the life of the organiser, 52-year-old A.P. Ariyaratna, was at risk but did not elaborate.

A pirate radio, believed by police to be operated by a group of guerrillas fighting for a separate Tamil state in northern Sri Lanka, last weekend urged Tamils to boycott the march, listeners said.

U.S. rejects charges of imperialism

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The United States has rebutted communist and Third World accusations of imperialism and said the Soviet Union maintained the only remaining empire by repression.

U.S. delegate William Sherman, referring to a report of the U.N. committee on decolonisation, Sherman said the so-called vast colonial empire retained by the "imperialist countries" numbered only 519,118 people.

This was about two-thirds of the population of Latvia's capital of Riga, occupied by the Soviet Union, and about the same as the population of the Soviet-occupied Afghanistan capital Kabul.

NATO ministers agree in principle to modernise conventional forces

BRUSSELS (R) — NATO defence ministers meeting here have agreed in principle to exploit new technology to modernise their conventional forces, but it could be years before they adopt new weapons programmes.

U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger assured sceptical West European allies Tuesday that they would get a fair share of the market in sophisticated new electronic weapons, designed to make NATO less reliant on its nuclear deterrent.

British Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine said ministers did not discuss individual arms projects, though the United States submitted a list of about 30 possible weapons systems.

"There is general accord and good will," he said, but added:

"There are fundamental issues which have to be considered before one actually takes practical steps."

European ministers pointed earlier to severe constraints on their budgets and said co-operation over new-technology weapons must address what they considered the present imbalance in the transatlantic arms trade.

The ministers will turn their attention Wednesday to the nuclear arms race following the nuclear walkout from the Geneva talks on limiting medium-range missiles two weeks ago.

Their communiqué is certain to reaffirm strong support for installation of U.S. cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in Europe, which began in West Germany.

Britain and Italy last month, and to urge Moscow to return to the negotiating table.

But differences emerged Tuesday over how to break the East-West arms control deadlock.

The West Europeans, under pressure from anti-nuclear movements at home, discussed the idea of merging the suspended talks with superpower negotiations on long-range weapons.

But a senior U.S. official told reporters such a move would merely complicate the talks without advancing the prospects for arms control in any way.

Officials said it would be left to the NATO foreign ministers, meeting from Thursday, to seek ways of giving a new impulse to chilly East-West relations.

Peking cabbies reportedly polite to all nationalities

PEKING (R) — Some Peking taxi drivers used to refuse African passengers, but now they serve all customers politely regardless of nationality, the Peking Daily said.

The paper said some drivers, until recently thought of demeaning to open doors for foreigners, carry their baggage or say thank you.

"There were some drivers who were unwilling to take African guests," it added.

But after local communist officials held classes on the late Mao Tse-tung's "three worlds theory" the drivers realised that African countries had suffered like China and were allies against imperialism, the official paper said.

It listed a number of incidents

where drivers had recently been helpful to African students.

The paper also reported a change in attitudes among staff at Peking's Friendship Hotel, the home of many foreign students and technicians, where attendants recently beat up a Burundian student.

K.P. Claver was attacked on Oct. 1 after he tried to buy beer late at night and objected when he was told there was none on sale.

Claver went to hospital, his two main assailants were arrested and others were detained.

"After study and discussions, the staff have realised the seriousness of the incident," the Peking Daily said.

2 Soviet army defectors come to N.Y. from Kabul

NEW YORK (R) — Two teenage Soviet soldiers who defected in Afghanistan said they were mistreated and lied to by officers and disgusted with the "dirty war".

The two arrived in New York last week to become the first defectors from the Afghan conflict to be given refugee status to live in the United States permanently.

Speaking at a press conference sponsored by Freedom House, the U.S. human rights organisation that helped arrange their flight from Afghanistan, Private Nikolay Ryzhkov, 19, said: "I didn't want to be a part of this dirty war, so I defected."

Alexander Voronov, also 19 and a private, said he defected because he was constantly mistreated and beaten by officers.

Pvt. Voronov, who spoke privately with reporters after Pvt. Ryzhkov held a press conference, said: "I was hit in the face for not bringing an officer a glass of water. It was very bad for me in the Soviet army."

Neither said he saw any Soviet "atrocities".

The two defected from different parts of Afghanistan last summer and then spent months living with Afghan rebels at secret base camps.

COLUMNS 768

Botticelli confiscated as immoral

PEKING (R) — The boss of a young Chinese factory worker was wrong to confiscate his book of famous Western paintings because they included nudes, an official newspaper said. Zhang Jun complained in a letter to the China Youth News that his boss had accused him of spreading moral pollution because the book contained paintings such as Botticelli's "The Birth of Venus." But the newspaper said this was quite unreasonable and that such paintings "are healthy so far as both form and content are concerned." "The fact that the head of your workshop considers them to be 'moral pollution' only shows that he does not understand art. He has not carefully studied official policies if he considers things that are noble to be dregs," it added.

Scandals in U.K. just peanuts

MANILA (R) — The Philippines national assembly has been asked to investigate allegations that members of the government kept mistresses in expensive houses. Opposition member Hilario Davide, in a resolution tabled in the assembly Tuesday, said disclosures in the magazine Weekly Guardian showed that moral decadence in Britain was "peanuts" compared with that of the Philippines. He said the magazine alleged: "there were at least eight cabinet officials with mistresses; many of them in plush residential houses." The anti-government Weekly Guardian also said the unnamed officials used their companions for currency smuggling and black market activities. Mr. Davide said ministerial silence on the charges could be taken as "affirmation of the correctness of the revelations."

Hollywood director Aldrich dies at 65

LOS ANGELES (R) — Robert Aldrich, who rose from an assistant to Charlie Chaplin, Orson Welles and Jean Renoir to become one of Hollywood's major film directors, has died in Los Angeles at the age of 65. Cedar Sinai Hospital officials said Mr. Aldrich had been ill for several months and had recently undergone surgery. Among his major films were "The Dirty Dozen", "The Flight of the Phoenix" and "The Dirty Harry", which was hailed by critics as introducing a new realism in American films. In his 30 years as a director, he directed 30 feature films. The burly, feisty man was considered something of a maverick in Hollywood. "He hated the Hollywood system and went against all the rules of the game," said Mr. Aldrich's publicist Jerry Pam.

France tests N. bomb in S. Pacific

WELLINGTON (R) — France has exploded another nuclear device in the South Pacific, only weeks after Australia and New Zealand protested at the tests, according to government scientists. The blast, the sixth recorded this year, occurred on Saturday, government seismologists Dr. Warwick Smith said Wednesday. France began underground nuclear tests at the Mururoa Atoll in French Polynesia in 1975, despite complaints from South Pacific countries, and 58 have been recorded by scientists.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

By Olive Dean

1 Across

2 Down

3 Across

4 Down

5 Across

6 Down

7 Across

8 Down

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13 Across

14 Down

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16 Down

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